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ARMSTRONG NURSERIES, ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR

Please use this order sheet; it will save time and help us both to prevent mistakes.

Date

191

Amount Enclosed:

Money Order \$

Draft

Check

Stamps

SOLD TO

ADDRESS

(PLEASE WRITE PLAINLY)

(DO NOT WRITE HERE)

When to be Shipped:

SHIP TO

ADDRESS

If any item is out of stock, may we substitute? Write yes or no

How to be Shipped:
Express, Freight or Mail

(To be filled in only if Shipping Point is different from Postoffice Address)

Filled by

Chkd by

Pkd by

Pkgs

Bales

Boxes

Crates

Wt.

Shpd

Clerk's Check

Quantity

ARTICLE WANTED

Size

Price Each

TOTAL

DOLLARS CENTS

THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the ARMSTRONG NURSERIES shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount. All orders are booked subject to loss on account of frost, fire, storms or other unavoidable causes.

Amount Carried Forward

(Over)

ESTABLISHED IN 1889
OFFICE 404 EUCLID AVE.

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG
PROPRIETOR

THREE HUNDRED ACRES
WEST DESSAU STREET



Ontario, California.
Season 1918

To Our Customers:-

The whole world is looking to California for such food supplies as we can furnish better than any other section.

This means insistent demand with good prices for all our fruit products; it means aggressive planting which will result in depleting the available nursery stock.

We therefore urge all of our customers to study this condition, reach their decisions and place their orders early.

This catalog is simply a plain, business-like presentation of our goods and we specialize on accurate descriptions and the statement of simple facts.

Our ambition is to serve our customers just as well as our 27 years' experience in the business enables us, and we hope, (by correspondence) to be allowed to give your problems careful personal attention, because we believe that in many cases we are able to give valuable suggestions.

Wishing you every success in your planting operations,

Sincerely yours,

J. S. Armstrong Propr.
ARMSTRONG NURSERIES



OLIVE NURSERIES



DWARF PEARS



SALESYARD, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE



LATH HOUSE VIEW



TREES READY FOR SHIPMENT



VIEW IN CITRUS NURSERY



PACKING TREES AND PLANTS



Please Observe When Placing Your Order

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. We give every inquiry prompt and careful attention. We ask as a favor that all inquiries be made as brief and clear as possible.

USE THE ORDER SHEET. The order sheet is for your convenience. Its use will save both your time and ours, and will greatly eliminate the possibilities of mistakes. If in doubt as to the method of shipment, it may be left to our judgment.

PRICES. Assorted orders of one or two of a kind, figured at single rate; five to ten of each variety at the 10-rate; fifty to one hundred, at the 100-rate; five hundred or over, at the 1000-rate. Assorted orders require much extra labor in selecting, digging, labeling, checking, etc.; hence the necessity of applying this scale.

TERMS. Cash or satisfactory reference must accompany all orders from unknown parties. No order will be sent C.O.D. unless accompanied by one-half the amount.

REMITTANCES. Send postoffice money order, registered letter, express order, bank draft, or check.

SUBSTITUTION. Please state when ordering an assortment whether substitution will be allowed, as we are at liberty when no instructions accompany the order, to use other varieties as nearly similar as possible. It often happens we can offer a better selection than named in the order, and will gladly do so when permitted. We never substitute on large orders for commercial planting without consulting the customer.

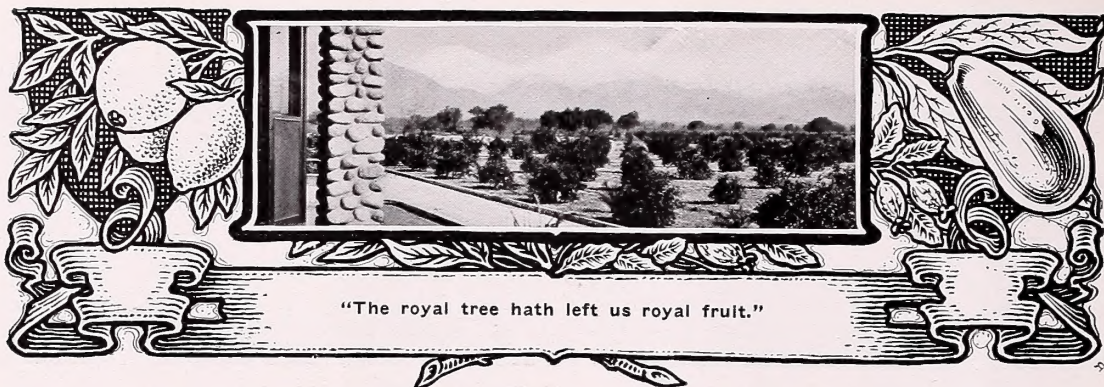
PACKING. As is customary, we make a charge for this service only to cover cost of material used in packing as follows: On baled fruit trees 6 to 8 ft., 75c per 100; 4 to 6 ft. trees, 50c per 100; 3 to 4 ft. trees, 35c per 100; 2 to 3 ft. trees, 25c per 100. Grape Vines, baled, \$1.00 per 1000; in cases completely boxed, 3.00 per 1000. Deciduous Ornamental trees and Walnuts, baled. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 per 100; 6 to 8 ft., 75c per 100.

INSPECTION. Under the new law governing shipments of nursery stock in California, every shipment we send out will carry a tag with our Permit No. 219, the number allotted us by the State Commission of Horticulture; also a certificate of inspection from our local Inspector showing stock to be free from pest and disease. Immediately upon making the shipment, we mail to the Commissioner of the County of destination a manifest with the name of the party to whom shipped and giving a list of contents and where stock is grown. The local Inspectors being thus advised, examine the stock again on arrival at destination. Thus we anticipate the new ruling will be a protection not only to the responsible nurserymen, but also to their patrons.

ERRORS AND OMISSIONS. With the best of us mistakes sometimes occur. If our customers will notify us promptly we will cheerfully rectify any mistakes that may occur.

GUARANTEE. We accept orders subject to the stock being unsold and in saleable condition at shipping time, and are not to be held liable for non-delivery should stock be damaged by flood, fire, drouth or any other cause. The Armstrong Nurseries will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the Armstrong Nurseries shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount.

VISITORS. Our nurseries are always open to visitors. Inspection will prove our products are the best that experience, good cultivation and favorable conditions can produce.



Citrus and Tropical Fruits

With us citrus and tropical fruit trees have been a leading specialty for years, our aim being to produce a tree that shall not only be true to name, vigorous and well grown, but bud-selected from the best trees to be found. For instance, the Eureka Lemon trees, from which our buds are taken, are of the open fruitful type having the highest production record covering three years, each tree in the orchard being tabulated and numbered. The same careful methods are pursued with all other varieties. With the constant increase in citrus fruit production this is of importance to the intending planter, as it reduces the chance of rearing unprofitable trees in an orchard to a minimum.

Prices of Oranges, Lemons and Pomelos, except Valencia Oranges, which are 25c per tree higher.

Each Per 10 Per 100

2 year, 1 inch and up caliper.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
2 year, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch caliper	1.25	10.00	90.00
1 year, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper	1.00	9.00	80.00
1 year, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper .....	.80	7.50	70.00

✓ **Thompson's Improved Navel.** Medium size; skin thin, smooth and rather tender; highly colored. Fruit matures somewhat earlier than the Washington Navel. November to March.

Oranges

✓ **Washington Navel.** The Washington Navel easily heads the list of California Oranges, and by reason of its superiority, is largely responsible for California's world-wide citrus fame. The tree is a thrifty grower, making a well rounded, uniform top; a prolific bearer and a rapid grower. The fruit is large and seedless; flesh meaty, tender, sweet, and highly flavored; peel smooth and tough, rendering it ideal for shipping. Season from December to May.

✓ **Valencia.** The only orange which shares the popularity of the Washington Navel, to which it alone stands second in commercial importance. As the Navel season closes the Valencia season begins and lasts through the summer and fall months. Tree a strong, vigorous, upright grower; very prolific; fruit medium size, oblong, firm and heavy; few seeds; having no competitor when reaching the market it usually commands good prices. May to October.

✓ **Malta Blood.** Fruit medium and slightly oblong; skin smooth and thin; juicy, sweet and sprightly; flesh blood-red; vigorous and prolific.

✓ **Mediterranean Sweet.** Tree of somewhat spreading habit; fruit uniform size; pulp and skin of fine texture, solid and nearly seedless. February.

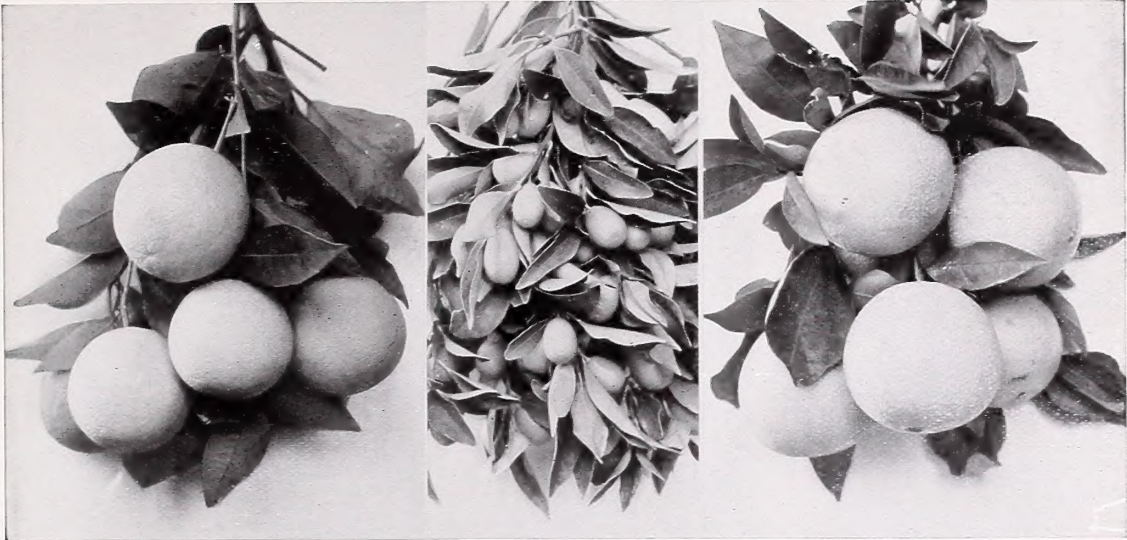
✓ **Navelencia.** A seedless variety of sterling merit. Fruit uniform and of good size; skin thin and smooth; pulp of fine quality and texture; a good shipper; bears when very young; ripens with Washington Navel, but hangs on longer.

✓ **Ruby Blood.** Medium size, nearly round; skin thin but tough; pulp rich, juicy and sweet, streaked with red. The tree is hardy, good grower and regular bearer. January to April.



BALLED ORANGE TREES

Showing a Two-Year and a One-Year Tree



Valencia Oranges

Kumquats

Washington Navel Oranges

CLUSTERS OF GOLDEN GLOBES

Lemons

Same price as Oranges.

Eureka. The leading commercial lemon; fruit uniform and of medium size; rind of fine texture and color; rich in juice; quality the highest; few seeds; bears heavy and continuously; tree almost thornless, an important consideration in picking and pruning. Bears heavy during the summer when lemons are in greatest demand. Shipping qualities the best.

Lisbon. This lemon has no superior in quality. Fruit very juicy, with strong acid flavor; fine texture; few seeds; keeps well; tree grows strong and bears heavy; branches thorny. Its hardiness renders it a favorite in many outlying districts.

Ponderosa. A dwarf type, suited for ornamental use. Fruit exceptionally large; very juicy, excellent quality. Desirable as a home fruit but of no commercial value.

Seedless Lemon. Similar in habit to the Eureka. Tree prolific; fruit of excellent quality. Seedless.

Villa Franca. Fruit of good form and size; peel smooth and a bright yellow in color; juice abundant with little pulp; tree a strong, upright grower and almost thornless; a good grower and bearer, setting its fruit well inside the tree.

Pomelo—Grape Fruit

Same price as Oranges.

Marsh Seedless. Fruit of good size and practically seedless; juice abundant and of exceptionally fine flavor, rich and piquant; rind thin and a lemon-yellow in color. Tree a vigorous and compact grower and a good bearer. Owing to its superior qualities, this variety is replacing all others.

Limes

2 to 3 feet.....	Each	Per 10
	\$1.50	\$12.50

Bearss Seedless Lime. Fruit large, more than twice the size of the Mexican; seedless, very juicy with profound acidity; quite hardy and exceedingly productive; fruits mature all the year round; one of the best in cultivation.

Mexican Lime. An old well-known variety. Fruit of small size; tree of semi-dwarf habit; quite prolific.

Rangoon Lime. A valuable new variety having a rind similar in color and texture to the Tangerine; the juice having the acidity of the Lemon or Lime.

Sweet Lime. Fruit of medium size, roundish oblong. Prized for its mild flavored juice; tree a strong grower, good bearer, and hardy.

Thornless Lime. Fruit medium size and of excellent quality. Tree quite ornamental, and of compact, uniform habit; leaves small and roundish oval; branches practically without thorns.

New and Scarce Varieties of Citrus Fruits

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.50	\$12.50

Dancy's Tangerine. This is the most popular of the Mandarin family; orange-red skin; pulp of best quality, not very seedy; rind separates readily from flesh; juicy, highly flavored; tree strong grower and very prolific.

Nagami Kumquat. Ranks with the Satsuma orange with regard to hardiness. The trees are of a dwarf habit, producing in great abundance, small, handsome, olive-shaped fruit of a rich golden hue; has a pleasant aroma; used by the Orientals for preserving; highly ornamental.

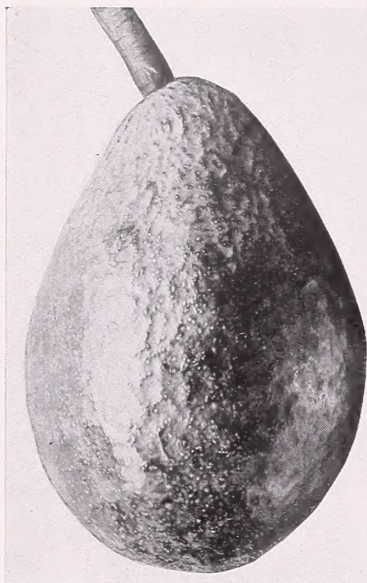
Citron of Commerce. The variety from which the candied Citron peel of commerce is made. The fruit is very large and oblong; skin thick and usually rough; tree of low spreading habit; a heavy bearer.

Lue Gim Gong. A valuable orange of the Valencia type, originating in Florida. An outstanding feature of this variety is that the fruit has been known to hang on the trees for two and even three years, in an edible state; size large; color deep orange-red; skin thin; flesh deep orange, juicy, sweet to sub-acid; tree of strong growth, and said to be quite resistant to cold.

ORANGE SEEDLINGS

Sour Orange Seedlings. For lining out in nursery row. 1 year plants, 6 to 10 inches, \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

Citrus Trifoliate Seedlings. Hardy stock for growing dwarf varieties such as: Satsuma, Kumquat, Tangerines, etc. This root is also adapted for growing the standard commercial sorts to be planted on low, moist soils. 2-year plants, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$5.00 per 100.



TAFT



LYON



SURPRISE

Types of Leading Commercial Varieties

Avocado planting is gradually becoming standardized; we are learning the varieties that give the best results for particular purposes, and we are also learning Avocado requirements in the way of soil, climate, and care. In the evolution of every fruit, the law of elimination is working continually; this is resulting in the gradual weeding out of the least profitable, with the result that the number of varieties is being constantly reduced.

Avocados are divided into two classes: the thick-skinned varieties and the hardier, thin-skinned sorts, each having its own advantages and different climatic requirements, so that the fruit may be grown successfully over a large range of territory. The thick-skinned varieties are best adapted for commercial planting, owing to their large size and shipping qualities. The thin-skinned sorts are smaller and are poor shippers, but because of their hardness it is possible to grow them successfully over a comparatively wide range of country and particularly where the climate is not too severe for the hardier varieties of citrus fruits, and because of their excellent flavor and quality and unusually prolific bearing, are highly esteemed for home use and nearby markets.

Instructions for planting and care will accompany every shipment of Avocado trees, together with a yucca protector for covering each tree.

Hardy Thin-skinned Avocados

The varieties listed under this head are recommended for home use and nearby markets, and may be grown safely where not too cold for Orange trees, with the same care and management. The fruit is of medium size, usually from 6 to 19 ounces; of highest quality and flavor; trees good bearers.

- ✓ **Azusa.** An elongated pear-shaped fruit; color glossy purplish-black; one of the largest of the hardy sorts, usually 8 to 12 ounces; flavor rich and nutty; bears early; ripens November and December. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.
- ✓ **Blake.** A high quality, thin-skinned fruit. Medium size, pear-shaped; bright green spotted with greenish-yellow dots; moderately prolific. September to October. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.
- ✓ **Ganter.** Medium size, form oval to oblong; skin thin, of greenish color; flavor and quality excellent; tree vigorous, uniform and one of the most dependable bearers, fruiting early. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.
- ✓ **Harman.** Form irregular pear-shape, of handsome appearance and uniform size; color green overspread with reddish-brown; skin thin; flesh greenish yellow; quality good; tree a strong grower and a moderate bearer. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.
- ✓ **Northrup.** Form pear-shape, of medium size, weighing 8 to 10 ounces; of fine texture; excellent quality and flavor; skin thin and of purplish color; seed cavity tight; keeps well. This variety bears two crops a year, the main crop from October to December, and a lighter crop from April to June, thus covering a long ripening period. Tree extremely hardy, vigorous and prolific. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

- ✓ **Val De Flor.** A tough, thin-skinned variety. This quality of toughness has led some to place it among possible shipping varieties. Is said to be highly worthy of cultivation. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.
- ✓ **Chappelow.** Form long, pear-shape, weighing from 6 to 8 ounces; skin thin, of dark purple color; of highest quality and flavor. Season of ripening, July to October. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Commercial Avocados

These find congenial conditions where the Lemon thrives. All have fruited in Southern California sufficiently to demonstrate their merit. Our trees are propagated by budding on hardy Mexican Seedlings; buds are obtained from the original fruiting trees, and may be depended on as true to name. The trees offered possess a fine root system, as in starting the seedling plants we are particular to avoid having them pot-bound; hence intending planters are assured of thrifty trees with symmetrical heads and a vigorous root system.

- ✓ **Blakeman.** Form broadly oblique; one pound or over in weight; surface smooth, dark green; skin thick and tough; flesh of free, smooth texture and rich, agreeable flavor. Tree a strong grower and promises to be prolific; season May to July. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.
- ✓ **Challenge.** An excellent commercial fruit. Large, purplish, thick-skinned; nearly round; quality fair; parent tree produced 2000 fruits in one season. Desirable because of its early ripening. February to May. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00.

Armstrong Nurseries

Dickey. Form slender pyriform, broad and rounded at the base; weight 14 to 20 ounces; skin slightly rough, green, moderately tough; flesh rich and of pleasant flavor. Ripens May to July. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

Fuerte. Form obovate, usually 12 to 14 ounces; skin smooth; green in color, of excellent flavor and quality with a high percentage of oil. One of the best winter fruits, ripening January to March. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00.



AVOCADO ORCHARD
Showing Four Years' Growth

Lambert. A variety of promise; oblique form, large size; green with brownish tinge; skin medium thick; quality fine; tree of strong growth. The original Lambert tree began bearing the fourth year. 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

Lyon. For early and prolific bearing the Lyon has no superior; fruit large, usually 16 to 18 ounces; shape broadly conical; flavor rich and nutty; quality excellent; skin thick, dark green. The tree comes into bearing early, usually the second or third year. 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$4.00.

Meserve. Form oval to round; weight 14 to 16 ounces; skin thick and tough; flesh creamy yellow, rich and nutty. Tree a good grower; branches rather slender; season April to June. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Puebla. Form roundish oval; of medium size; surface smooth, a glossy purple color; skin thick; flesh rich with a high percentage of fat. The tree bears young and heavily; matures December to February. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

Sharpless. Fruit large, elongated pyraform, averaging in weight a pound to a pound and a half; skin thick and coarse; color purplish black; flesh rich and melting. This variety seems to have all the fine qualities desired in the Avocado, viz., large size, color, high quality, and very small seed. Tree of strong growth and a prolific bearer. Season December to April. 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$4.00.

Surprise. Grown from a seedling on the grounds of Mr. C. J. Wagner of Hollywood. On account of its early ripening and large size, it is a variety of great promise. Form oval, averaging 16 to 22 ounces; skin green, somewhat round; flesh of excellent flavor and quality; tree of strongest growth. Season January to March. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

Taft. A handsome, thick-skinned variety; bears large, pear-shaped fruits, weighing about one pound; flesh of extra good quality; a summer fruit, ripening in June, July and August. The Taft is one of the best tested varieties, having fruited in California for a number of years. 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Wagner. Fruit is perfect in form, being round or slightly oval and of good size; skin green, thick and strong; quality good; matures in late summer and early autumn and hangs on well. One of the best bearers we have seen. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

Anona

Commonly known as Cherimoya or Custard Apple. One of the delicious sub-tropical fruits worthy of cultivation. The tree grows to a fair size and forms a well-rounded top. The fruit is much relished when eaten out of the hand or as a table delicacy; pulp of a custard-like consistency.

Deliciosa. A fine variety originating on the grounds of Mr. C. H. Wagner, Hollywood; fruit large; shape irregular; quality good; flavor delicious. Budded trees, \$2.50.

Golden Russett. Fruit of irregular heart-shape; up to a pound or more in weight; originated with Mr. C. P. Taft, Orange, California. Budded tree, \$2.00.

Sapota

The White Sapota or Casimiroa Edulis grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet. The tree is a strong grower of rather spreading habit, with large five-fingered leaves. It thrives well near the coast and in the milder sections of California.

Maechtlen. A fine variety originating on the grounds of Mr. J. Maechtlen at Covina, California. Fruit yellowish, delicious, melting peach-like flavor. Every planting of sub-tropical fruits should include this excellent variety. Budded trees, \$1.50 to \$2.00.



WHITE SAPOTA
A Richly Flavored Tropical Fruit



CHAMPAGNE LOQUAT

The Large Size Is Typical of All the Budded Sorts

Loquats

The Loquat (*Eriobotrya Japonica*) is widely grown in California not alone for its fruit, but also as an ornamental tree. It attains considerable size, and its large evergreen foliage renders it an object of beauty as a specimen plant and also in the orchard rows. In recent years the size and quality of the fruit has been much improved by careful selection; being of a delightful acidulous aromatic flavor, it is available for jellies, sauces, and also for dessert purposes; time of ripening February to June. The tree does best in our coastal regions.

	Each	Per 10
Balled 4 to 6 ft.	\$2.00	\$15.00
Balled 3 to 4 ft.	1.50	10.00
Balled to to 3 ft.	1.00	8.00

Advance. One of the best budded sorts; fruit pear-shaped; borne in large compact clusters; color orange-yellow; flavor a distinct and delightful sub-acid; ripens in May.

Premier. Large, excellent fruit of fine flavor; juicy and sweet; ripens just before the Advance. April.

New Loquats

Balled 2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
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Champagne. Fruit very large and fine; clusters loose; tree of vase type with a tendency to broaden out. April to May.

Early Red. Extra early variety; fruit of large size and good quality; color a rich shade of reddish-orange; very attractive. February to March.

Carob—St. John's Bread

(*Ceratonia siliqua*.)

The sweet edible pods of the Carob tree have not only an economic value but the tree itself is very handsome, being well adapted for ornamental avenue purposes. It is of a regular habit of growth with spreading branches forming a round top. Endures considerable drouth.

Excelsior. The fruit pods are of medium size, containing a high percentage of sugar; tree is an upright grower with rounded top; the foliage is a beautiful shade of green with a suggestion of gray. Budded trees, \$2.50 each.

Seedling. For ornamental planting, Seedling Carob trees are useful, but like all seedlings, trees are uncertain as to bearing fruit; part of these are male, hence non-fruiting; the remainder bear fruit pods varying in quality. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Feijoa

Feijoa Sellowiana. This attractive tree or shrub grows to a height of about 8 feet. If pruned, it forms a striking, compact shrub. The leaves are glossy green, with a whitish velvety growth beneath. The flowers are showy and extremely attractive. The delicious flavor of the fruit is rivaled by its strong and agreeable aroma, both taste and color reminding one of the pineapple and banana combined. It is hardy and of easy culture in both coast and interior valley localities. Balled or potted, 3 ft., 75c; potted, 2 ft., 50c; 1 to 1½ ft., 35c.

Guavas

The Guava is much sought for jelly making and preserving, and is greatly relished eaten out of the hand when fully ripe. The Strawberry Guava may be used as an ornamental shrub to advantage, either as a single specimen plant, in groups, and as a hedge or large border.

Strawberry Guava. (*Psidium Cattleianum*.) A fine glossy-leaved shrub or small tree, which produces in abundance a luscious fruit about the size of a large strawberry; round and deep reddish-brown color. The fruit is highly prized for table use when fresh, and for jams and jellies has few equals. Balled, 50c; potted, 35c.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Similar in habit of growth to the above. The fruit is yellow, being large and of milder flavor than the common red variety. Small plants, potted, 35c.



STRAWBERRY GUAVA

One of the Most Useful Fruiting Shrubs for the Garden



Typical Olive Trees..



Pruning Olive Trees in the Nursery Rows.



Mission Olives (Reduced)

COMMERCIAL OLIVES

If there is one thing more than another in which we take pride, it is the quality of our Olive trees; which is amply proven by the fact that we are annually shipping large quantities of Olive trees to the far northern sections of the State. This is made possible by the robust character of our trees and by our careful system of digging, handling and packing, which insures the safe arrival of our stock to far-distant points without injury in any way. In advance of digging and shipping we prune Olive trees back usually to two or more feet in the nursery row, according to the size and caliper of the tree. This insures success when transplanted to the orchard row. It is needless to add that the growing of Olive trees is one of our chief specialties. The conditions of climate and soil existing in San Bernardino County are most favorable to the growing of a good nursery tree. Our loamy soil is ideal for producing a good root system and our nurseries are remarkably free from insect pests and disease.

Some inquiry has reached us regarding Olive trees budded on Picholine root, which in our estimation is entirely uncalled for and a detriment. The budded Olive tree tends to suckering to a degree that renders constant pruning a necessity, and besides adds no value to either the growth of the tree nor its fruiting capacity. As a matter of fact, the most profitable and finest olive groves in the State are planted to trees properly grown from cuttings. For this reason we grow all our Olive trees by this method.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 inch and up caliper	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00
$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch caliper	1.00	9.00	85.00
$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper .....	.90	8.00	75.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper .....	.80	7.00	65.00

Ascolano. A superb Italian olive of large size and fine appearance, fruit often equalling in size the French Prune, to which it is similar in shape. There is a growing demand for this variety for pickling on account of its large size, fine appearance, and excellent quality; one of the most profitable from the growers' standpoint, since it is the large sized fruit that brings the top prices. Its size permits its being sold under the brand "Queen Olive." Ripens early. October.

Sevillano. Of largest size; the variety imported from Spain under the brand "Queen Olive"; the best variety for green pickles. October.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 inch and up caliper .....	.75	\$6.50	\$60.00	\$550.00
$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch caliper .....	.65	5.50	50.00	450.00
$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper .....	.50	4.50	40.00	350.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper .....	.40	3.50	30.00	250.00

Manzanillo. Fruit large, purplish black with light colored specks. The tree is a free grower of rather spreading habit, and a prolific bearer. The ripe olives, when cured, are unexcelled in flavor and quality. October.

Mission. The well-known standard variety introduced by the Spanish Padres. Large trees of this variety are still growing and bearing fruit at some of the old Missions in California. The tree is a handsome upright grower, hence the best for roadside or border planting. Fruit medium to large; makes a rich-flavored, well-colored pickle and a good quality of oil. A heavy producer. November.



ASCOLANO OLIVES



MANZANILLO OLIVES



Deciduous Fruit Trees

War with its attendant changes of economics in all lines of business has stimulated all rural industry beyond what most of us would have deemed possible a few years ago. All deciduous fruits have sold at increased prices during the past few years, which has stimulated orchard planting beyond the available supply of fruit trees. With this upward tendency of prices in all lines of business there has also developed a corresponding higher cost in the production of all classes of nursery stock. Naturally this has made increased prices on all deciduous fruit trees imperative, and also a demand in excess of available supplies. Allowing for these changing economic conditions we admonish all our customers to get their orders in early, as our supply is somewhat limited and is sure to be exhausted early in the season.

The best time for planting all deciduous trees in California is during January, February and March. The trees at this season of the year are in a dormant condition. Fall planting is not advisable in the Southwest, since the trees are not in a sufficiently dormant condition to dig before December. Aside from this fact fall planting is impractical and not necessary in our mild climate.

When a shipment of trees is received at destination they should be unpacked at once; if they are not planted promptly the roots may be placed in a trench, covered with soil and well watered. If through delay in transit the trees should have a withered appearance, dip them in water and then bury roots, tops and all in moist soil for a few days until they become normal, when they may with safety be planted out.

It is important to have the ground in a good state of tilth. The holes should be amply large for the roots to lie in their natural position, usually eighteen inches in diameter and about the same depth. All extra long or bruised roots should be pruned with a sharp knife. Fill in the best surface soil around the roots until the hole is almost full, then thoroughly settle with water to exclude air. It is a good plan to immerse the roots in water and place in the hole dripping wet, in case they cannot be irrigated soon after planting. Do not use fertilizer in the hole.

Peach, Apricot, Plum, Prune, Pear, Apple and allied fruits should be pruned back severely after planting; usually 18 to 24 inches from the ground, according to size of tree, leaving a few side branches where necessary, which are cut back 2 or 3 inches from the main stem. Heading back promotes a vigorous new growth and a stocky tree, provides shade which protects the trunk from sunburn and the fruit being nearer the ground and easier picked.

When the trees are one year old thin to 4 or 5 branches, cutting these back at least half of the preceding summer's growth. Thus a frame-work is established for the tree.

As a precaution against sunburn or other injury the use of tree wraps or protectors is advisable.

Varieties are listed in order of ripening from early to late.

Peaches

PEACH—New Varieties, on Peach Roots

	Each	10	100
1 year 4 to 6 ft.	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
1 year 3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	4.00	35.00
1 year 2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00	25.00

Mayflower. A beautiful "red all over" peach, desirable for early marketing. Said to surpass all other early peaches in both quality and color; tree a healthy and vigorous grower; bearing heavily, it invariably requires thinning; its firmness makes it a good shipper; extremely early. May.

Leader. A Burbank introduction. The tree is vigorous, producing beautiful, smooth, globular, bright-yellow fruit with deep crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm and sweet. July.

National. A beautiful round, firm peach, desirable for canning, drying or shipping. Said to be a never-failing bearer. Flesh deep yellow and delicious. Seed small and free. A very choice and handsome peach. Early August.

J. H. Hale. A freestone of large size; highly colored; the flesh is yellow and extremely firm, yet tender and delicious. Unsurpassed for canning or as a fresh table fruit. Ripens about with Elberta. August.

Miller's Late. There are few peaches ripening after the Salway; hence a good peach ripening as late as November is a valuable acquisition. Miller's Late is a fine yellow freestone of the Salway type, having better flavor and quality than the latter; a heavy bearer. Ripens early in November.



MILLER'S LATE

Our Best November Freestone Peach

Armstrong Nurseries

GENERAL COLLECTION

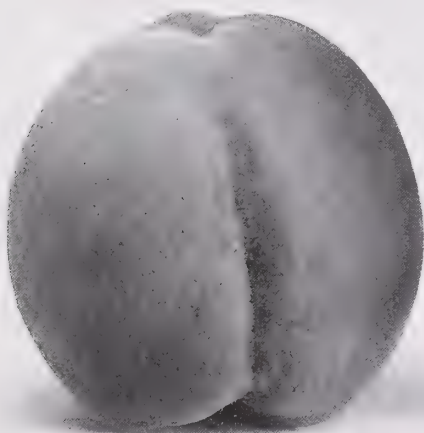
PEACH—Except Phillips and Tuscan Cling and Muir

	Each	10	100
1 year 4 to 6 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
1 year 3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
1 year 2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00

Alexander. An early peach of good quality; medium size; skin greenish-white covered with rich red; flesh mellow, juicy and sweet. Early June.

Hale's Early. A popular early variety; skin greenish, splashed with red; flesh white, juicy and sweet. June.

Waldo. A good early freestone, whose distinctive merit lies in its adaption to a hot, dry climate, making it a particularly suitable peach for the Imperial Valley.



EARLY IMPERIAL PEACH

The Best Early Yellow Freestone Peach

Early Imperial. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, yielding abundantly; fruit large, with small pit; skin yellow, heavily shaded with dark red; flesh yellow, rich and firm. We have fruited this variety for years and can recommend it as the best early yellow freestone, desirable for both shipping and home use. Late June to July.

Australian Saucer. Medium small, flattened on both ends; white with crimson cheek; flesh white, delicious and sweet; does well in the dry interior sections. Late June.

Foster. A large, yellow peach, with a dark cheek; resembles Early Crawford, but ripens earlier; a valuable early commercial freestone. July.

Carman. A large early white freestone; creamy white with a deep blush; flesh tender and juicy, and of excellent flavor. Thrives well in the Imperial Valley.

Opulent. One of Mr. Burbank's best productions. Medium to large; skin white, marked with crimson dots and blushes; flesh white, firm and juicy. An excellent home peach worthy of universal consideration. July.

Early Crawford. A well known yellow peach of good quality; tree vigorous and prolific; in the past years this was the earliest peach, but now much earlier kinds are grown. July.

Lukens Honey. Medium size, oval; skin whitish-yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh creamy-white, juicy and mellow; very sweet with rich honeyed flavor; an excellent variety for eating out of hand or for table use. Early August.

Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek; juicy, sweet and highly flavored; tree grows strong and healthy; very productive; largely planted in the Southern States; one of the best paying varieties for the Southwest. August.

York. One of our pleased customers, a grower of wide experience, after fruiting this variety from our trees writes, "The York is a magnificent variety, the 'peachiest' peach I have ever grown in California." Fruit large; white with red cheek; flesh juicy and delicious. August.

Champion. A large, handsome, medium early variety; creamy white with red cheek; rich, juicy and productive. Early August.

Buckhorn. A large size fruit of excellent flavor; from a chance seedling near San Bernardino, California; flesh white, but reddish around the pit; seed separates readily from the flesh; might be called an improved George the Fourth. August.

George the Fourth. Large, round; skin creamy-white with red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Esteemed for its exquisite flavor; desirable for the home garden. August.

Late Crawford. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and excellent; freestone; an old and popular variety. August.

Lovell. Round freestone; flesh firm and yellow to the pit; tree vigorous, bears heavy and regularly; the leading commercial freestone for canning and drying. August.

Orange Cling. Fruit very large; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh golden yellow, rich and sugary; popular as a home canning variety. End of August.

Lemon Cling. Lemon-shaped; yellow to the pit; of good flavor and substance; bears heavy and regularly; popular for canning. Late August.

Indian Blood Cling. A well flavored peach with reddish veins through the flesh; medium size; esteemed for preserving and pickling. September.

White Heath Cling. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy and delicious. September.

Salway. Large, round; skin creamy yellow; sweet and rich flavor; freestone; a valuable late sort; bears heavy and regularly. September.

Sabichi Winter. Medium size; very late; flesh white, juicy, sweet and mellow; of excellent flavor; clings slightly to the pit. Its chief value is in its lateness, ripening as late as December.

SCARCE COMMERCIAL SORTS

	Each	10	100
1 year 4 to 6 ft.	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
1 year 3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	3.75	35.00
1 year 2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.25	30.00

Muir. Yellow freestone; of excellent quality; flesh yellow clear through; pit small; one of the most popular varieties for canning and drying.

Phillips Cling. This prime variety is well known and esteemed as the standard of excellence among canning peaches; large, round, with a slight blush on the sunny side; flesh firm, yellow to the center; pit small. Late August.

Tuscan Cling. The true Southern Tuscan is the most popular of all canning varieties. A fancy peach, large and round; deep red on the sunny side; flesh rich, solid, clear yellow to the pit; ripens early; bears heavily; popular with growers, canners and consumers alike. July.

Apricots

The Apricot is one of the most delicious and richly flavored fruits we possess and thrives better in California than in any other part of the United States. The tree is a vigorous grower and comes into bearing early like the Peach, and requires about the same treatment.

Severe pruning each season is necessary to keep the tree in a vigorous condition.

APRICOTS—On Myrobalan and Peach Roots

	Each	10	100	1000
1 and 2 year 4 to 6 ft.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$250.00
1 year 3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00	200.00
1 year 2 to 3 ft. ....	.30	2.50	20.00	160.00

✓ **Newcastle Early.** Medium size; round; the best early variety; ripens two to three weeks before the Royal. May.

✓ **Royal.** Medium size; oval; skin brownish-yellow; flesh yellow, with sweet, rich, vinous flavor; exceedingly productive. The leading commercial apricot cultivated in California for canning and drying purposes. Early June.

✓ **Blenheim.** Fruit large and oval; orange color; flesh deep yellow, rich and juicy. A great favorite in the Santa Clara Valley, where it is said to surpass the Royal in bearing qualities. For canning and drying. Middle June.

✓ **Tilton.** Large; rich apricot color; highly pronounced flavor; flesh firm; uniform in ripening and quite productive. Early June.

✓ **Hemskirke.** A great favorite. Fruit large, roundish with flattened sides. Flesh bright orange and very tender. Late June.



APRICOT ORCHARD

Showing Well Grown Trees, Three Years From Planting

✓ **Moorpark.** Large, greenish-yellow, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous specks and dots. Fruit of the highest quality and the finest flavor of any apricot grown. A rather shy bearer in some sections. The latest to ripen. August.

Plums

Among fruits the Plum is one of the best. It is commercially grown throughout the Pacific Coast States, and is universally esteemed, not only in distant markets, but as one of our best home garden fruits.

The same general culture as to pruning and care given the Peach and Apricot applies to the Plum.



BEAUTY PLUM

The Largest and Best of the Early Plums

PLUMS—On Peach and Myrobalan Roots

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year 6 to 8 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00	\$300.00
1 year 4 to 6 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00	250.00
1 year 3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00	200.00

Listed in order of ripening.

Apex Plumcot. This fruit, as its name indicates, is a cross between the Apricot and the Plum, resulting in a satisfactory combination of the two fruits. The large, globular fruit, which comes into bearing with the earliest plums, is beautiful in color, rich, firm and aromatic.

Beauty. A Burbank origination that ranks high as a shipping plum. Precedes the Santa Rosa by ten days. Fruit large and beautiful, crimson with amber-crimson flesh. Tree a remarkably vigorous grower and never-failing bearer.

Climax. Very large, heart-shaped; color deep, dark red; flesh yellow, of fine flavor and pleasing fragrance; tree vigorous and productive. A splendid early plum. June.

Santa Rosa. Fruit large and fine; even in size and free of defects; a rich, deep purple when ripe; flesh pale amber near the stone, shading to deep crimson near the skin; quality and beauty unsurpassed; highly valued for both shipping and home use; carries well; tree a splendid grower and regular bearer, has no off years. Ripens two weeks before the Burbank. Early July.

Prunus Simoni. (Simon Plum.) A distinct species from China; fruit large, flattened and a brick-red in color; flesh yellow with a particularly aromatic flavor. Early July.

Burbank. Medium to large, round, having yellow dots and lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow; vigorous and productive. July.

Duarte. A true blood plum resembling the Satsuma in appearance; of good flavor and quality. Tree an upright, stock grower. The earliest blood plum on the market. July.

Formosa. Fruit of large, uniform size; yellow, with pale bloom turning to a rich, clear red; flesh pale yellow, unusually firm, sweet and deliciously rich, with a delightful apricot flavor; nearly freestone; tree of luxuriant growth. A rare combination of good qualities render it an ideal shipping plum. July.

Satsuma. This well known Blood Plum is generally conceded to be the best of the standard Japanese varieties. Large; deep red from skin to pit; flavor pleasant; stone remarkably small; unexcelled as a canning fruit; ships and keeps well. July.

Gaviota. This new plum is recommended as being one of the very best of the latest varieties of table and shipping sorts. Fruit strikingly handsome, mostly deep reddish-purple when ripe. Flesh firm, honey-yellow, fragrant and sweet. Late July to August.



SANTA ROSA PLUM

Regarded as One of the Best of the Japanese Plums

Yellow Egg. Large oval fruit; flesh juicy with sub-acid flavor; skin thick, deep yellow covered with a white bloom. A fine variety for cooking, canning and market. July and August.

Wickson. Fruit very large, heart-shaped, with color shades from light red to rich claret; flesh fine, deep amber. August.

Green Gage. Medium size; round; skin yellowish-green; rich and sweet when fully ripe. An old favorite variety which is still in demand. August.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped; skin greenish-yellow, overspread with light red and covered with bloom; flesh yellow, meaty and firm; of pleasant flavor; prolific. September.

Damson. Fruit small, oval; skin purple; flesh melting and juicy; rather tart; an old well-known sort; desirable for making jam. September.

Prunes

Prunes are grown on both Peach and Myrobolan root. Some varieties make a better union on Myrobolan, which is preferred for heavy moist soils, while Peach root does best on the lighter, sandy soils.

PRUNE—On Peach and Myrobolan Roots

	Each	10	100
1 year 6 to 8 ft.	\$.65	\$5.50	\$45.00
1 year 4 to 6 ft. ....	.50	4.00	35.00
1 year 3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
1 year 2 to 3 ft. ....	.30	2.50	20.00

French. The best and most widely grown of all commercial prunes; fruit of medium size, egg-shaped, violet purple, very sweet and sugary; tree a steady and prolific bearer; the standard prune for drying. August.

Fellenberg. (Italian Prune.) Fruit large, oval and tapering. Flesh greenish-yellow. Excellent for shipping while green. August.

Hungarian. Sometimes known as Pond's Seedling Plum. Very large; oval; reddish-violet; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. August.

Imperial. Fine in size and appearance; reddish or light purple; thin skin; flesh rich in sugar and of high flavor. Makes a dried fruit that commands the highest price in the market. September.

Standard. Fruit large and handsome; skin purple with heavy blue bloom; flesh amber, fine grained, juicy and firm; very sweet and a perfect freestone; excellent for either drying or eating out of hand. August.

Sugar. Fruit very large; skin tender, dark purple, covered with white bloom; flesh yellow, tender and sugary. Late July.

Tragedy. A desirable early variety; large; handsome; skin dark purple; flesh greenish-yellow; sweet and rich. Excellent for eating out of hand. July.

NEW FRENCH PRUNE

French Prune Improved. A large size Prune averaging from one-third to one-half larger—but in all other respects the same—than the well-known French Prune. Bears heavy crops every year. A valuable strain.

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft.	\$.70	\$6.00	\$50.00

Nectarines

The Nectarine is a most delicious fruit, requiring the same culture as the Peach, from which it differs by having a smooth skin like the Plum.

NECTARINES—On Peach Roots

	Each	10	100
1 year 4 to 6 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
1 year 3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	3.00	25.00
1 year 2 to 3 ft. ....	.30	2.50	18.00

Advance. Skin green, blotched with red and brown on sunny side; flesh greenish-white and sugary; fruit large and round, and of a delicate sub-acid flavor. Its earliness renders it desirable for either family or commercial culture. July.

Boston. Large, bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; freestone. The leading yellow-fleshed nectarine. Late July.

Hardwick. Large, roundish, inclining to oval; skin pale green with violet-red cheek; flesh pale green, marked with red at the stone; melting, rich and highly flavored. Late August.

Stanwick. One of the leading varieties; large size; flesh white, tender, juicy and of delicious flavor; skin greenish-white shaded with reddish-purple in the sun. A prime table variety and especially to be recommended for family use. August.

Pears

But few fruits cover a wider range than the pear. It finds its best development in a heavy loam soil, and will also withstand a larger per cent of alkali in the soil than most other fruits; it will also withstand considerable neglect and still yield good crops. Of all varieties the Bartlett leads, with others filling out the season from early to late. It is important that young trees be headed low and that they be properly pruned the first few years.



Pear Trees in Nursery Rows

PEAR—On Pear Roots

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year 4 to 6 ft.	\$.40	\$3.50	\$27.50	\$250.00
1 year 3 to 4 ft. ....	.35	3.00	22.50	200.00
1 year 2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.00	16.00	140.00

Madeline. The first pear to ripen; size medium; skin pale yellow; flesh melting and juicy. June.

Wilder Early. Excellent quality; greenish-yellow with brownish cheek; tree hardy and bears while very young. July.

Lawson. Large fruit; brilliant crimson color on yellow ground; flesh crisp, juicy and firm; one of the most attractive of the early pears. June to July.

Clapp's Favorite. A splendid Summer pear, resembling the Bartlett and ripening a few days earlier. Tree is hardy and a vigorous grower. As with all varieties of pears (and especially with this), fruit should be picked at least ten days before it would ripen upon the tree. July.

Bartlett. The most widely cultivated pear in California; large, buttery and melting, with rich musky flavor; tree a vigorous grower; bears abundantly; ripens early. No pear now in the market possesses a wider popularity, being a good shipper and possessing keeping qualities and fine appearance. August.

Beurre Clairgeau. Large; yellow, shaded with orange and crimson, and covered with russet dots; flesh yellowish, buttery and juicy. September.

Beurre Bosc. A fine large pear with long neck; cinnamon-russet; handsome; flesh half melting; juicy and delicious; slightly perfumed. Tree hardy and prolific September.

Seckel. The standard of excellence in the pear; small but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, erect, but rather dwarf grower. August to September.

Beurre D'Anjou. Large; russet-yellow shaded with crimson; flesh melting, juicy, rich and delicious; fine market and table variety. September.

Duchess D'Angouleme. Very large; dull greenish-yellow, spotted with russet; flesh white and buttery. September.

Flemish Beauty. A superb large, melting, sweet pear; strong grower and fruitful; an old standard autumn variety.

Worden Seckel. A seedling of the Seckel. Fruit medium size, borne in clusters, juicy and fine grained; flavor fully equal to that of its parent, which it surpasses in size and keeping qualities. October.

Doyenne du Comice. Large, yellow with a crimson and fawn cheek and russet dots; melting, rich, perfumed, and luscious. October.

Crocker Bartlett. (New.) This fine new winter pear is said never to have been attacked with blight. The fruit is large and of a rich golden yellow overspread with russet. Flesh yellowish, buttery, juicy and of high flavor. October.

Kieffer. Large; skin rich golden-yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots, and often tinted with red on one side. Flesh slightly coarse, juicy and melting, with pronounced quince flavor. October.

Winter Bartlett. Fruit large, yellow with brown dots, slight blush on the sunny side; flesh juicy and melting with a Bartlett flavor; ripens three or four months later than the Bartlett; keeping qualities fine; remarkably productive; planted extensively. November.

Easter Beurre. Fruit large and roundish; variously marked; fine grained white flesh, juicy, sweet and of rich flavor. One of the best of the winter pears. A rapid grower, good bearer and excellent shipper. December.

Winter Nelis. Medium size; dull russet; flesh melting and buttery with rich, sprightly flavor; tree a slender, irregular but free grower; bears heavily and regularly; one of the best early winter pears. December.



BARTLETT PEAR

The Standard Commercial Pear in California

Dwarf Pears

Dwarf Pears are desirable and especially adapted for small gardens or city yards where space economy is an item. They also serve as a valuable filler for commercial orchards. They bear early, often the second year. Trees should be planted about 8 to 12 feet apart.

PEAR—On Quince Roots

	Each	10	100
1 year 4 to 6 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
1 year 3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00

Bartlett	✓ Easter Beurre
Beurre Bosc	✓ Flemish Beauty
Beurre de Anjou	✓ Lawson
Beurre Clairgeau	✓ Madeline
Clapp's Favorite	✓ Seckel
Crocker Bartlett	✓ Wilder Early
Doyenne du Comice	✓ Winter Bartlett
Duchess de Angouleme	✓ Winter Nelis
Worden Seckel	

Apples

Apples grown in the mountain regions and on the foothill lands possess a quality and coloring second to none.

As a general rule the red apples do best in the higher altitudes, while the green and yellow sorts thrive best in valley situations.

It is important that the young trees be headed back when planted to 18 to 24 inches, allowing the branches to start 12 to 16 inches from the ground. A coating of whitewash to which is added a little crude carbolic acid should be applied to the trunk every spring while the trees are young to prevent attacks from borers.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year 4 to 5 ft.	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$180.00
1 year 3 to 4 ft. ....	.30	2.00	16.00	140.00
1 year 2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	1.50	12.00	100.00

Yellow Transparent. Fruit of good size, somewhat conical; skin white, turning to pale yellow; flesh crisp, tart, and of good quality. July.

Early Harvest. Medium size; pale yellow; tender, with mild, fine flavor. Tree a moderate grower and a good bearer. An excellent variety for orchard and garden; one of the first to ripen. Early July.

Red Astrachan. Large and handsome, nearly covered with deep crimson; juicy and crisp, with rich acid flavor; very productive; California's best early summer apple. July.

Duchess of Oldenberg. A large, beautiful Russian apple; streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant. A fine cooking apple. August.

Gravenstein. A very large, striped, roundish apple of the best quality. Tree remarkably rapid, vigorous, and erect in growth and very productive. The finest of the early autumn apples. August.

Maiden Blush. Rather large; pale yellow with red cheek; tender and sweet, but not highly flavored; tree bears when quite young. August.

Winter Banana. Fruit large, perfect in form; golden yellow, beautifully shaded with blush; flesh yellow, fine grained, sub-acid; rich, aromatic flavor. The tree is a great grower and a wonderful bearer, three-year-old trees often being heavily laden with fruit. September.

Bismark. A large apple; yellow with red stripes; a good keeper. One of the best apples for a hot, dry climate.

Rhode Island Greening. A widely known variety that does well throughout the Southwest. Fruit large; yellowish-green when ripe; flesh tender, juicy, slightly acid, and rich; tree vigorous. October.

Yellow Bellflower. Large, yellow; flesh crisp, juicy, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; an excellent and valuable variety; tree a fine grower and a good bearer. A commercial variety in California, adapting itself to all portions of the State. October.

Jonathan. Medium size, conical; skin yellow, nearly covered with dark red; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy and of good flavor; bears abundantly; keeps well; a valuable market and table variety recommendable for the Southwest. October.

Baldwin. A large, bright colored red apple of good appearance. One of the best keepers of the winter apples. November to December.

Delicious. A magnificent variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large size, rather conical in form; brilliant red lightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy and sweet; grows strong and bears well; keeps splendidly; no better apple for the mountain valleys and higher altitudes of Southern California. November.

Rome Beauty. A large, excellent variety which thrives well in the higher altitudes of the foothill and mountain districts; is a very late bloomer and a regular bearer. The yellowish fruit is shaded and shiped with red; of very fine appearance and good flavor. November to December.



JONATHAN APPLE DELICIOUS APPLE

Par-Excellence Among Red Apples

Black Ben Davis. The fruit is very handsome in color, being darker than Ben Davis, and superior in quality. The tree is of the Ben Davis habit of growth, but is even stronger and a better resister of drouth.

White Winter Pearmain. Medium, oblong, greenish-yellow; tender, juicy, highly flavored; good bearer; one of the leading varieties grown in California. November to February.

Winesap. Medium, dark red; sub-acid; excellent quality. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. A favorite market variety in the West, commanding the highest prices. Succeeds well in light, sandy soil. November to January.

Missouri Pippin. (Stone's Eureka.) Large, round, yellow splashed with red; a popular market sort; very productive. December.

Yellow Newton Pippin. Fruit large and roundish; flesh firm, crisp and juicy; smooth skin; golden yellow; extensively cultivated in California; keeps well. December to March.

Grimes Golden. This apple holds a high place among yellow varieties; large, of a golden color, with crisp, tender flesh, rich and spicy; an excellent all-round apple. Tree is a vigorous grower and a young bearer.

Stayman's Winesap. An early bearer and very productive. Fruit medium size, skin smooth, greenish-yellow striped with red and purple; flesh firm, juicy and mildly sub-acid. January to March.

Crab Apples

Crab Apples comprise, as a rule, those small hard-fleshed varieties which are prolific bearers and are distinguished by their hardness. The fruit is appreciated for home preserving, jellies, etc. A tree or two in every home orchard is desirable.

	Each	10	100
1 year 4 to 6 ft.	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
1 year 3 to 4 ft. ....	.30	2.00	18.00

Hyslop Crab. A very popular variety in the West on account of its size, beauty and hardness; fruit deep crimson, covered with blue bloom. September.

Transcendent Crab. The best of all the crabs for general use. Tree remarkably vigorous and immensely productive; fruit large, skin yellow striped with red; of a pleasant aromatic flavor, fine for preserves and jellies. August.

Whitney. Large, averaging one to one and a half inches in diameter; skin glossy-green, striped with carmine; flesh firm, juicy, and of pleasant flavor. Tree hardy and vigorous grower. August.

Yellow Siberian. Fruit medium small in clusters; color golden yellow with a slight blush on the sunny side; flattened at the base and crown. August.

Medlars

A medium sized tree of soft luxuriant foliage, often confused with the Loquat. The fruit is, however, more on the order of the Quince, and about the size of a small apple. If gathered in late October and laid away to ripen it is quite edible. The flavor is an agreeable acid. Desirable for preserving.

Large Dutch. Fruit large and flattened; eye wide open; flavor good; on account of its size it is the variety most cultivated in Europe. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Nottingham. Fruit smaller than the preceding variety, but has a superior flavor, rich and sub-acid. Tree very prolific. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Cherries

There are few finer fruits than the Cherry, and when the right varieties are planted in the right place they invariably yield good crops. The sub-acid varieties, Morello and Richmond, cover a wide range and often bear heavy crops where the sweet Cherries fail.

It is important to head Cherry trees low, the first branches starting, say, one foot from the ground, pruning them back more or less the first four or five years.

CHERRY—On Mazzard and Mahaleb Roots

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year 4 to 6 ft.	\$.40	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
1 year 3 to 4 ft. ....	.30	2.50	20.00	160.00

Bing. Large size; dark brown; delicious flavor; firm fleshed; grows strong and bears freely; crop ripens uniformly; a splendid shipper and good canner. Late June.

Burbank. A new variety introduced by Burbank. Medium to large size, firm and of excellent flavor; skin deep purplish black; ripens early; tree vigorous and erect.

Lambert. Large in size; rich, deep red color; flesh firm and of good quality; regular and heavy bearer; a valuable market variety. June.

Morello. Large, dark red; tender, juicy, rich and acid; an excellent sour cherry; thrives and bears well throughout the Southwest; with us the best of this class. Late June.

Richmond. An old favorite; an early, red, sub-acid cherry; tree a fine grower, hardy, healthy and productive. Early June.



MORELLO CHERRIES

Always Can Be Depended On for a Good Crop

Royal Ann. (Napoleon Bigarreau.) A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and sweet. Late June.

Tartarian. Very large; purplish-black; flavor mild and pleasant. The tree is a vigorous, upright grower. June.

Quinces

This fruit is desirable for jellies and preserves, hence forms a valuable adjunct to the garden. Owing to its keeping qualities, the California-grown Quince in being shipped profitably to eastern markets.

QUINCE—On Quince Roots

	Each	10	100
1 year 4 to 6 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
1 year 3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	3.00	25.00
1 year 2 to 3 ft. ....	.20	2.50	15.00

Orange. Large, roundish with short neck; greenish yellow color. The best known of the older varieties.

Pineapple. (New.) The name is suggested by the flavor. The fruit resembles the Orange Quince, but is smoother. Of excellent quality.

Reas Mammoth. A very large, fine variety of the Orange Quince; a good grower and quite prolific. One of the best.

Smyrna. (New.) The fruit of this superb variety is very large and of a lively, lemon-yellow color; tender and delicious when cooked.

Figs

Among California fruits the Fig occupies a foremost position, being of easy culture and one of the most delicious of fruits we possess. All the varieties listed here are self-caprifying, excepting the Calimyrna, which is the leading variety used in large commercial plantings. The other sorts are preferable for home garden planting.

	Each	10	100	1000
4 to 5 ft.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00	\$300.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.00	30.00	250.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.00	25.00	200.00



WHITE PACIFIC

Sweet and Delicious, Best for the Home Garden

✓ **Brown Turkey.** An excellent fig for marketing; very large and handsome; turbinate; skin smooth, violet-brown; pulp rosy-red; quality good; ripens early.

✓ **Brunswick.** Very large, pyriform; skin pale amber with violet tint; pulp amber; requires rich, moist soil. July.

✓ **Calimyrna.** (Smyrna.) The genuine commercial Smyrna fig as grown in Asia Minor; large size; skin lemon yellow; pulp reddish-amber; flavor and quality unsurpassed. For growing this variety successfully, it is necessary to have the aid of the fig wasp (*Blastophaga Grossorum*). These minute insects dwell in the wild or Capri figs and convey the pollen into the edible fig.

✓ **Capri No. 1.** The wild fig, which must be grown in connection with the Smyrna, the ratio being two Capri trees to an acre of Smyrnas.

✓ **Mission.** The well known California Black Fig. The tree is a very strong grower and good fruiter. The leading black variety for shipping and drying.

✓ **San Pedro Black.** A fine table variety; fruit large, somewhat elongated, ovate, no stalk; skin smooth; color violet-black, tending to green toward the neck; pulp of a coppery-red color. Ripens early in September.

✓ **San Pedro White.** Excellent flavor; skin bright yellow; pulp amber; fine for table use; thrives best on deep, moist soils. June.

✓ **White Adriatic.** Large; skin greenish-yellow; flesh reddish; tree strong grower and prolific; largely planted in California.

✓ **White Pacific.** (Endich or Kadota.) The best of all figs for home use. Medium size; skin thin, yellowish-green; flesh light yellow; of excellent quality, rich and sweet. As it ripens a honey drop forms on the blossom end which excludes insects, thereby preventing any infection. Does not crack or sour when ripe; dries perfectly. August to November.

Persimmons

Superb fall and winter fruits that are highly esteemed for their rich and luscious flavor. The varieties listed are selected as the best.

PERSIMMONS—Japanese Imported

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.30	2.50	20.00

✓ **Hachiya.** Large, oblong, conical; skin dark bright red; flesh yellow, with dark streaks; few seeds; astringent until ripe; of highest flavor. One of the best of the large Japanese varieties.

✓ **Hyakume.** Large to very large, roundish oval, flattened on both ends; skin light buffish yellow; flesh dark brown, sweet, crisp, meaty.

✓ **Tane-Nashi.** Large to very large, roundish conical, pointed, very smooth and symmetrical; skin light yellow, changing to bright red at full maturity; flesh yellow and seedless; quality very fine. Tree a prolific bearer.

Pomegranates

Highly appreciated for its handsome fruit and the ornamental, semi-dwarf habit of the tree. There is a growing demand for choice Pomegranates in the Eastern markets, where they usually command fancy prices.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.40	3.00	25.00

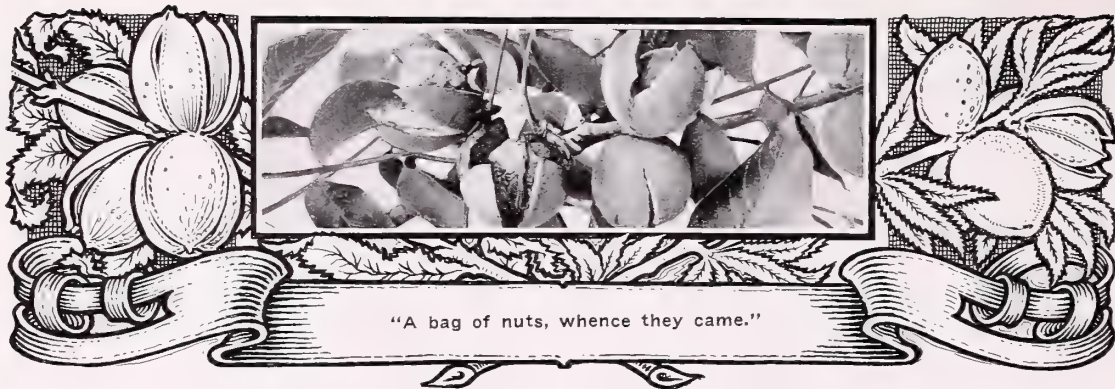
✓ **Papershell.** (New.) As the name indicates this is a thin-skinned variety of highest quality; fruit large; skin pale yellow with crimson cheek, the edible portion being a rich crimson color, sweet and aromatic. October.

✓ **Wonderful.** (New.) A recent introduction of great merit. Large, highly colored and attractive; pulp a rich garnet. These qualities, together with an abundance of juice and an excellent flavor, mark it as the superior variety. Valuable for shipping to Eastern markets. October.



WONDERFUL POMEGRANATE

A Delicious and Handsome Fruit



Nut-Bearing Fruit Trees

Walnuts

Like all other soil products, the California Walnut is commanding handsome prices this year, which will undoubtedly lead to a considerable planting of walnut groves. At present ruling prices there is scarcely any other crop that will pay larger returns for years to come on the investment than a well-cared-for walnut grove.

Our trees are grown from carefully selected scions from the best fruiting trees, grafted on the native Black Walnut (*Juglans Californica*); under conditions of soil and climate which produce an excellent root system and a clean, vigorous top.

The Walnut prefers a loamy, deep, rich soil and forming, as it does, a large tree, requires plenty of room.

The trees are usually planted 40 to 60 feet apart. After planting as deep, or slightly deeper than they were in the nursery, top them to about 3½ feet in the interior and 4 to 5 feet in coastal regions.

A coating of whitewash, to which is added a little crude carbolic acid applied to the lower portion of the trunk in the spring, will aid in keeping the young tree in a healthy condition; to avoid sunburn the stem should be protected with a tree wrap.

WALNUTS—Grafted on California Black				
EUREKA	FRANQUETTE	MAYETTE		
	Each	10	100	
10 to 12 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00	
8 to 10 ft.....	1.50	13.50	125.00	
6 to 8 ft.....	1.25	12.00	110.00	

Eureka. The trees are upright, vigorous growers, with clean braches and open growth; bark slightly rough and not subject to sunburn; the most resistant to blight known at present, and one of the best producers; especially desirable in localities having late frosts, being a late bloomer and ripening about ten days later than the average; nuts large, elongated, soft shelled, smooth and tightly sealed.

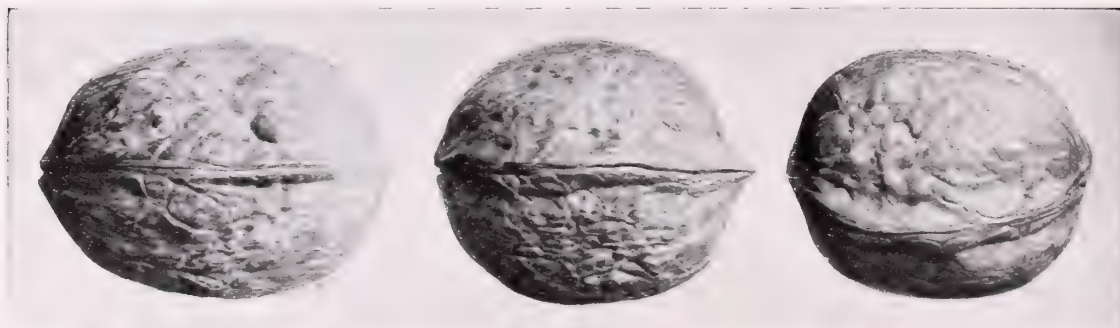
Franquette. Owing to its lateness in blooming, its hardness and dense foliage, this French variety stands in high favor with Northern growers. The nut is large, elongated, smooth and tightly sealed, having a full, sweet kernel.

Mayette. Shares the popularity of the Franquette in the Northern walnut districts. Nuts large and uniform; shell light colored; blooms late in the spring and bears abundantly; tree hardy. A standard commercial sort.

WALNUTS—Grafted on California Black			
	PLACENTIA	NEFF	
		Each	10 100
10 to 12 ft.....		\$1.50	\$13.50 \$125.00
8 to 10 ft.....		1.35	12.00 110.00
6 to 8 ft.....		1.10	10.00 90.00
4 to 6 ft.....		.75	7.00 65.00

Neff. A variety originated in the orchard of J. B. Neff of Anaheim, Cal. A heavy producer of excellent quality soft-shelled nuts. The tree grows strong and upright rather than spreading and has clean branches with fe winside twigs.

Placentia. The favorite soft shell variety in Southern California, commonly known as the Placentia Perfection. The nuts are large, shell smooth and of uniform size; kernel full, white-meated and of excellent flavor and quality. An extremely heavy bearer, rarely failing to produce a good crop.



EUREKA

NEFF

PLACENTIA

The Favorite Walnuts for Southern California

Almonds

Almond culture is an important industry in favored sections of California, particularly on the higher lands of the valleys, in light, warm soils and where late spring frosts do not occur.

Its similarity of growth to the Peach suggests the same methods of pruning and culture.

ALMOND—On Almond, Peach and Myrobalan Roots

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year 4 to 6 ft.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$250.00
1 year 3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00	25.00	200.00
1 year 2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00	160.00

✓ **Drake's Seedling.** Nut medium size, roundish; shell medium soft; tree shaggy grower; blooms late; bears abundantly; a popular commercial sort.

✓ **I. X. L.** Nut large; generally single kernels; soft shell; tree a strong upright grower; a widely grown variety.

✓ **Jordan.** A Spanish Almond of commerce. The fanciest variety grown; shell hard; kernels long and plump; rich and of fine flavor; the favorite of confectioners.

✓ **Ne Plus Ultra.** Nut large and long; soft shell; a regular and heavy bearer; tree of strongest growth; an old standard sort.

✓ **Nonpareil.** A popular sort; shell thin; quality good; tree of a somewhat weeping habit; bears heavy and regularly.

✓ **Texas Prolific.** The kernel is of medium size; plump; soft shell; blossoms late and usually bears a good crop.

Filberts

Filberts have not been grown to any extent in this state. They seem, however, to thrive on a loam soil with good drainage, growing more in the form of a bush or low shrub than a tree, as is the natural habit.

Price, 75c each.

✓ **Kentish Cob.** One of the leading varieties of this delicious nut.

✓ **Pearson's Prolific.** An extremely fertile variety useful as a pollinizer.

Macadamia Nut

(Queensland Nut.)

✓ **Macadamia Ternifolia.** The nut-tree of sub-tropical Eastern Australia, attaining a height in its native land of 60 feet. The nuts have the taste of filberts. It is a handsome evergreen tree and endures only slight frost. Pot grown, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.

Pecans

The deep, rich, moist lowlands of the valleys of California are particularly adapted to rapid growth, early fruiting, and general thrift of this member of the hickory family. The Pecan does not thrive in light, shallow soils.

PECANS—Grafted

	Each	10	100
1 year 4 to 6 ft.....	1.50	12.50	
1 year 3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00	

✓ **Frotscher.** A large, oblong nut; shell thin, easily cracked; kernel large, plump and full; of good color, excellent quality; tree vigorous and thrifty; one of the best. Grafted trees, \$1.25 each.

✓ **Stuart.** The nuts are of large size, long and pointed at both ends. A good variety and a heavy bearer.

Chestnuts

The Chestnut is a favorite tree for park and avenue purposes, forming a symmetrical head and supplying a dense shade. It does well in a good soil and comes into bearing quite early.

✓ **Spanish.** A highly ornamental tree of free growth and fine foliage. The nut is sweet and generally of large size and one of the hardiest and best varieties for general planting. Owing to its early fruiting qualities, as compared with other kinds, the Spanish is the favorite among California planters. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c.



Jordan

Drakes

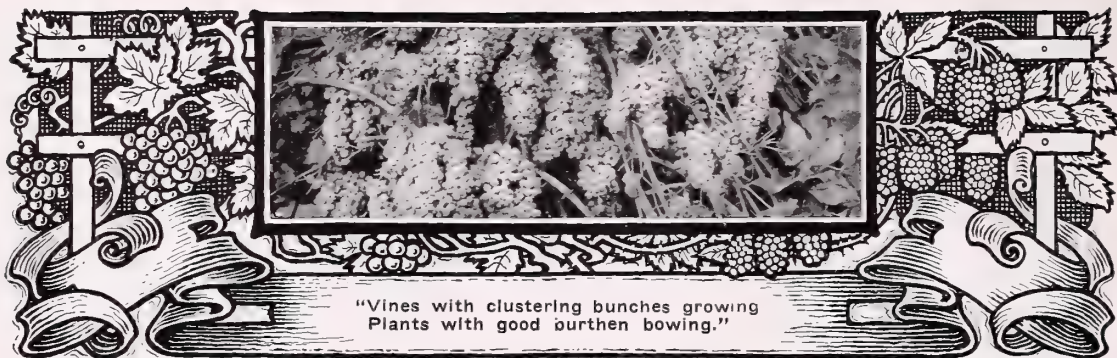
Ne Plus Ultra

Nonpareil

Texas

I. X. L.

The Leading Commercial Varieties of Almonds (Reduced)



Vine and Bush Fruits

Grapes

HARDY AMERICAN GRAPES

In planting a vineyard the vines are usually planted 8x8 feet apart. The young vines should have the root pruned back before planting to 6 inches from the cutting, and the top pruned to a single stem, leaving only three or four buds

RARE FOREIGN TABLE GRAPES

Price	Each	10	100
	\$.20	\$1.50	\$5.00

✓ **Almeria.** Bunches large, loose, oval; greenish-yellow. September.

✓ **Black Ferrara.** Large bunches and berries; flavor superior. Late September.

✓ **Black Hamburg.** A fine large, tender grape; black; bunches large. September.

✓ **Black Malvoise.** Berries large, oblong; reddish black; flesh juicy, flavor neutral. September.

✓ **Black Morocco.** Very large; purplish black; flesh firm, sweet and crisp; fine late shipper.

✓ **Black Muscat.** Berries large, oval, juicy, with delicate Muscat flavor. A fine table grape.

✓ **Chasselas Neuschatel.** An early variety; white, medium size; prolific. July.

✓ **Dattier de Beyrouth.** A new table or raisin grape; berries large, oval, amber colored. August.

✓ **Golden Chasselas.** Berries medium, round; amber colored. July.

✓ **Gros Colman.** Clusters and berries very large; very dark; fish firm; pleasant flavor. October.

✓ **Lady Finger.** Bunches large; berries long, white, flesh tender, crisp and sweet.

✓ **Purple Damascus.** Large deep purple; flesh meaty; excellent table variety.

✓ **Rose of Peru.** (Black Prince.) Large; brownish black; flesh tender, juicy, rich and sprightly.

FOREIGN TABLE, RAISIN AND WINE GRAPES

Price	Each	10	100
	\$.20	\$1.50	\$4.00

✓ **Cornichon.** Bunches long and loose; berries oblong, firm; a fine late shipper.

✓ **Emperor.** Clusters large; berries large, oval, rose colored; very late. One of the best for shipping.

✓ **Flame Tokay.** Bunches large and handsome; berries large, pale red; flesh firm, sweet and sprightly.

✓ **Malaga.** Bunches very large; berries large, oval, yellowish green; skin thick, fleshy.

✓ **Mission.** Berries medium, round, black, sweet; bunches large, loose; an old standard.

✓ **Muscat.** The white raisin grape of California; of richest flavor.

✓ **Sultana.** Bunches large; berries small, seedless; makes a fine seedless raisin.

✓ **Thompson Seedless.** Bunches large; berries yellow, seedless; prized for shipping and for raisins.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants	\$.20	\$1.50	\$10.00

✓ **Campbell's Early.** Berries large, black; rich and sweet. Ripens two weeks before the Concord and equals it in quality. July.

✓ **Concord.** The well-known American variety. August.

✓ **Catawba.** Wine colored; juicy, vinous and rich. September.

✓ **Delaware.** Light red; highly flavored. July.

✓ **Moore's Diamond.** Large, greenish white; fine. September.

✓ **Niagara.** Large, pale yellow; compact bunches; flesh tender and sweet. August.

✓ **Pierce.** (California Concord.) Berries very large, purple, sweet; quality fine. August.



BLACK MOROCCO BLACK HAMBURG

Popular Varieties of Table Grapes

GRAFTED GRAPES

On Phyloxera Resistant Stock.

Price	Each	10
	\$.35	\$2.50

✓ **Black Cornichon**

✓ **Black Hamburg**

✓ **Black Malvoise**

✓ **Black Morocco**

✓ **Chasselas Neuschatel**

✓ **Dattier de Beyrouth**

✓ **Emperor**

✓ **Flaming Tokay**

✓ **Golden Chasselas**

✓ **Thompson Seedless**

✓ **Gros Colman**

✓ **Lady Finger**

✓ **Malaga**

✓ **Mission**

✓ **Muscattello Fino**

✓ **Muscat of Alexandria**

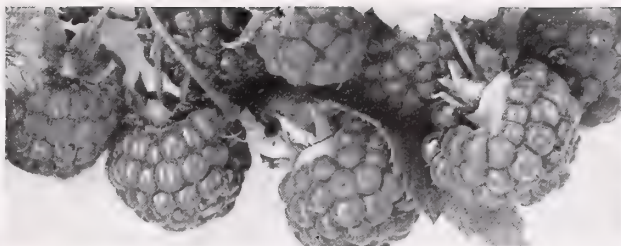
✓ **Purple Damascus**

✓ **Rose of Peru**

✓ **Sultana**



Strawberry



St. Regis Raspberry



Kansas Black Cap

Berries

Berries demand little room, and a small plot in the garden on the ranch or city lot will yield an abundance of delicious fruit for the table and preserving. Near to markets under favorable conditions, growing berries on a small acreage is exceedingly profitable. We list the varieties that have proven best adapted to California conditions.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong Plants.....	\$.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
Rooted Tips.....	.15	.75	5.00

Note.—Rooted Tips of Gardena, Himalaya, Logan and Mammoth not ready until February.

✓ **Crandall's Early Blackberry.** A strong, vigorous, upright grower, hardy and productive; berry firm and of good size, rich black color; one of the earliest to ripen.

✓ **Himalaya Blackberry.** A rampant grower, the canes often growing to 40 feet in one season; a prolific bearer, the fruit having but few seeds.

✓ **Mammoth Blackberry.** Of vigorous growth with good foliage. The fruit is large and long, surpassing all other Blackberries in size and flavor; very productive.

✓ **Gardena Dewberry.** The early trailing Blackberry, ripening two weeks earlier than other sorts; berries large, a glossy black; fine flavor; a heavy bearer.

✓ **Golden Queen Raspberry.** Berries large, golden yellow; flavor excellent; the best yellow Raspberry.

✓ **Kansas Black Cap Raspberry.** One of the best black caps; strong grower and good bearer.

St. Regis Raspberry. The "early till late" variety. The earliest and best red raspberry to date. It not only ripens early but produces good crops throughout the season. Berries of large size and surpassing quality; rich and sugary and with full raspberry flavor. A strong grower with abundant foliage.

Loganberry. Berries extremely large, purplish-red with a very pleasant tart flavor, combining the taste of the blackberry and raspberry; of strong growth and trailing habit.



LOGANBERRY

Unexcelled for Size, Flavor and Quality

CURRENTS

✓ **Cherry.** Vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and properly cultivated; berries large and deep red; rather mild. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

✓ **La Versailles.** Very large; red; bunches long; of great beauty, and excellent quality. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

GOOSEBERRIES

✓ **Oregon Champion.** This new variety originated in the state from whence it takes its name. The fruit is large and round; bush is a prolific bearer and free from mildew. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

STRAWBERRIES

✓ **Banner.** (New.) Conceded the queen of the Strawberry family for the Pacific Coast. Stock of the original strain has been practically unobtainable until this season. A firm berry, deep red color, having an attractive appearance; sweet in flavor, and a fine keeper; a heavy bearer and a long-lived plant. 60c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

✓ **Beauty.** (New.) A fine berry originating on our grounds. The berries are highly and evenly colored and have an exceptionally rich, delicious, aromatic flavor. 50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

GENERAL COLLECTION

\$1.50 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

✓ **A-1.** Ripens from early to late; a sure and continuous bearer; large dark red when ripe; exceedingly prolific.

Arizona Ever-bearing. This berry is valuable for Arizona and the warm dry interior valleys of California on account of its strong constitution, vigorous growth, and foliage.

Brandywine. A well-known variety; berries are glossy red, firm, and of excellent quality; ripens mid-season to late.

The Vegetable Garden

ASPARAGUS

50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

Conover's Colossal. A popular standard variety for all purposes; makes large, thick, white shoots of delicious flavor.

Giant Argenteuil. Stalks grow to an enormous size; cooks tender and is of delicious flavor.

Palmetto. The popular favorite with California growers for the early market. Bright green.

RHUBARB

Giant Crimson Winter. Stalks of mammoth size, excellent flavor and quality. Propagated by root divisions, 2-year roots, 50c each, \$3.00 per 10; 1-year roots, 25c each, \$1.50 per 10.

HORSERADISH

Maliner Kren. The best variety of this pungent vegetable. It prefers a rich, moist loam. Plant in rows 18 inches apart. 5c each; 25c per 10; \$1.50 per 100.



The Rose Garden

During the past years no flower has commanded wider attention from plant breeders and flower lovers than the rose, a fact which has led to the development and exploitation of many new and beautiful varieties—some of which are among the most beautiful of our late flower introductions. In adding these to our list we have been careful to select not only those possessing exceptional blooming qualities but also a robust habit of growth, reasonably hardy, and of general usefulness.

In the arid and sunny climate of the southwest nothing gives a greater charm to porch and pergola, to trellis and outbuilding, to fences and unsightly objects than a covering of climbing roses, many of which are not only beautiful in foliage and flower, but afford a sense of restfulness to the eye and a grateful shade. Our stock of these this year is not only large, but varied in assortment, affording a wide field for selection. Climbing roses are of easy culture, rapid growth and usually flower profusely.

For years we have specialized on roses, hence at all times, except during the resting period in midsummer, our fields of Roses present a magnificent picture of color which demonstrates the blooming qualities of the plants offered to our patrons.

The best time for planting Roses in California is during January, February and March, and in colder climates as early in the spring as possible.

Roses of Today

Price, 75c each.

Climbing Sunburst. Hybrid Tea. The climbing form of the great yellow rose and just as deserving of popularity as the bush form. Color an intense shade of golden orange and golden yellow, extremely brilliant; buds large and well formed.

Hadley. Hybrid Tea. Brilliant deep velvety crimson, a color which it retains all the year round. The flowers are borne on stiff, upright stems. Since there are so few deep red hybrid tea roses, Hadley is a valuable addition to this color group.

Harry Kirke. Everblooming Tea. A beautiful rose of deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the edges of the petals. The buds are gracefully formed and longer than those of any other yellow rose. Plant is of free-branching habit, blooming continuously.

Hoosier Beauty. Hybrid Tea. An excellent new variety. The flowers are of a glowing crimson scarlet, with darker shadings; texture like velvet; deliciously fragrant. The buds are long and pointed, borne on long stiff stems. A strong grower and a free and continuous bloomer.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. Hybrid Tea. The "Daily Mail" Rose, so deservedly popular. Produces a profusion of exquisitely formed and sweetly scented buds of reddish-copper and coral tints. Without exception the most sensational colorings ever combined in one rose.

Willowmere. Hybrid Tea. Among the new roses this is an outstanding and charming variety. The buds are long and large, of a rich shrimp pink. A color which everyone admires in a rose.

THE NEW CALIFORNIA ROSE

Price, \$1.50 each.

Los Angeles. Hybrid Tea. Many will hail with delight this new rose, one of the few really good varieties introduced of late. Was originated in California and in general appearance it is emblematical of the Golden West. Color, a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow, quite different from any other rose in cultivation. The bud is long and full; plant is a strong, vigorous grower.



SUNBURST

A Queen Among the Yellow Roses

Roses of Yesterday

Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

British Queen. Hybrid Tea. A large, well formed, white rose, remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Of tea rose form, between the White Maman Cochet and Frau Carl Druschki. The buds are shaded with a slight flush, which disappears as the flower opens into purest whiteness.

Edward Mawley. Hybrid Tea. This wonderful rose named after the well-known English Rosarian, is a splendid addition to the family of roses. It is a rich, velvety crimson color, a true hybrid tea. Its size, form, color, freedom of blooming and perfect habit of growth are all that could be desired.

George C. Waud. Hybrid Tea. A distinct and beautiful rose, one of the best of its color. Blooms orange-vermilion; large and perfect in finish with a delightful fragrance. Plant very free blooming.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Hybrid Tea. Deep golden orange color, shading out to lemon or creamy yellow at the end of the petals. The buds are cupped and very deep, showing the glowing heart to the best advantage; flowers very large and full and exquisitely formed.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Hybrid Tea. A delightfully refined rose with ornamental foliage; large, open flowers of deep apricot color; buds long and pointed; of delicate apricot fragrance; constant bloomer.

Mme. Jenny Gillemot. Hybrid Tea. Another superb rose of excellent quality; for richness of coloring and habit of growth it is unexcelled; buds are long and pointed, of a deep saffron-yellow, opening into canary yellow, with dark golden shadings; petals unusually large.

Mme. Leon Pain. Hybrid Tea. Handsome foliage of a plum color; smooth wood and robust grower; flowers large and full; silvery salmon with yellow orange center, reverse bright red and yellow; profuse bloomer.

Mme. Segund Weber. Hybrid Tea. A magnificent rose, having excellent qualities; blooms persistently; long pointed buds of perfect form, unfolding to a flower of unusual size; splendid for cutting; color, light rosy-salmon.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller. A really superb new variety. In the opinion of the raisers, "there is no such attractive piece of coloring among all the roses in cultivation." Petals pearly-blush shaded salmon inside; clear vermilion outside; blooms large; retain their color well in the sun; bush of good habit; practically mildew proof.

National Emblem. Hybrid Tea. A dark crimson rose which is unique as a bedding or cutting rose. Buds long and pointed, opening into large, full, handsome flowers of great beauty; blooms freely and continuously.

Old Gold. Hybrid Tea. The color of this very free-blooming rose is beautiful beyond description; vivid reddish-orange with rich coppery-red and coppery-apricot shadings.

Prima Donna. Hybrid Tea. This variety, because of its size, lasting qualities, freedom of growth and bloom, and distinctiveness, has established itself in the forefront of roses. The color is a lovely shade of vermilion-pink, changing to silvery pink. Flowers are abundantly produced on long strong stems.

Sunburst. Hybrid Tea. The best and most popular yellow rose ever produced; color intense shades of golden orange and yellow, brilliant in effect; buds large and well formed; produced on long stems. Its name troifies its glorious colorings which are unapproachable.

EVERBLOOMING POLYANTHA ROSES

Price, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10

Baby Doll. "Tip Top." A beautiful little bush bearing large panicles of flowers in the greatest profusion; color a brilliant golden-yellow, tipped with cerise.

Baby Elegance. The plants are literally covered with single flowers which are pure white, slightly tinged with pink in the bud. One of the best little roses ever produced.

Ellen Poulson. A vigorous bush, very floriferous; flowers pink, full and sweet-scented.

Erna Teschendorff. Flowers of a deep crimson color, flushed with carmine, holding their color in the hottest weather. One of the best of its kind.



PEACH BLOSSOM

A Fine Type of the Dwarf Polyantha Roses

Ideal. Bears very double, pure white flowers in medium sized panicles. The best white variety for cutting.

Jessie. Excellent for bedding or massing; flowers cherry crimson, produced in immense clusters.

Jennie Soupert. A beautiful, very free flowering variety, white with a tinge of pink, and of perfect form.

Le Ponceau. Bears large clusters of deep crimson blooms; erect grower.

Mme. N. Lavvasseur. The original Baby Rambler. Blooms constantly in immense clusters; color a clear and brilliant ruby-red; foliage dark and glossy; excellent for dwarf hedges or bedding; grows twenty inches high; absolutely hardy everywhere.

Mrs. Wm. H. Cutbush. One of the prettiest and showiest of the Baby Rambler Roses. Produces continuously throughout the summer and autumn clusters of delicate pink blooms.

Orleans. The bush is of a rounded habit and makes a huge bouquet of blooms, of a beautiful deep cerise pink, with a pure white center.

Pompon D. Lyon. Very double carmine flowers of perfect regular form; growth strong and branching.

Peach Blossom. Large clusters of double flowers of a clear peach blossom pink; of splendid keeping quality.

Triomphe Orleansaise. Produces the most brilliant mass of color of any baby rose. Immense panicles of flowers, bright cherry-red in color.

Yvonne Rabier. Flowers white and of good size, borne in fine clusters. One of the best white varieties.

Phyllis. A fine variety of bushy habit; flowers carmine-pink, semi-double.

General Collection

Price, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

American Beauty. Hybrid Perpetual. A rich rosy crimson, unsurpassed in beauty and fragrance. The varieties in this class are not, as a rule, ever-blooming, yet this grand rose will, with proper care, bloom throughout the entire summer.

Antoine Rivoire. Hybrid Tea. A splendid cut flower variety. Color rosy flesh on yellow ground. Flowers large and full. Foliage resists mildew.

Betty. Hybrid Tea. Unique coloring of ruddy gold or coppery yellow overspread with golden rose; blooms large, fairly full and profuse; of vigorous growth and spreading habit.

Captain Christy. Hybrid Perpetual. Extra large flat flowers; color a lovely shade of pale peach, deepening at the center to crimson.

Clara Watson. Hybrid Tea. Salmon, tinted pink; a profuse bloomer and a valuable rose for cutting; a desirable sort for any collection.

Emperor of Morocco. Hybrid Perpetual. Intensely dark velvety maroon, one of the darkest roses in cultivation; very double and free flowering. Sometimes known as Black Prince.

Etoile de France. Hybrid Tea. A charming French variety; has large, fine buds borne singly on long, stiff stems; dark crimson in color, center vivid cerise; fuller and deeper color than Gen. McArthur; fragrant and lasting; vigorous in growth, soon forming a fine upright bush with few thorns. Fine for cutting.

Florence Pemberton. Hybrid Tea. Without question one of the best roses of its color ever produced, combining many of the qualities sought for in a rose. Form of flower is perfect, exceptionally large and full with a high pointed center; color creamy-white suffused with pink, deepening at the base of the petals; has a delicious fragrance; bush is vigorous and easily grown.



FIELD GROWN ROSES

Showing How Our Roses Bloom in the Growing Season

Francisca Kruger. Ever-blooming Tea. A very satisfactory rose for open ground culture. Strikingly handsome and especially adapted to bedding, as it holds its foliage under all sorts of conditions. Flowers deep coppery yellow and of large size; a strong and vigorous grower.

Frau Karl Druschki. Hybrid Perpetual. This hardy white rose is unquestionably the best in its class and color. The plant is remarkably handsome with its bright, heavy foliage and strong, upright growth. The flowers are perfect in form and snow-white in color, with large shell-shaped petals.

General Jacqueminot. Hybrid Perpetual. An old popular variety; color brilliant crimson; large and effective.

General McArthur. Hybrid Tea. One of the very best of all red roses; of remarkably strong growth and good habit; blooms continuously and profusely; flowers are large and very fragrant; the bud and open flower are brightest crimson and retain their coloring until they drop their petals.

Gloire des Rosomanes. Bengal. (Ragged Robin.) In mid-winter miles of park and roadways lined with everblooming Ragged Robin add a charm to Southern California, which well merits the admiration and comment of all strangers. Without exception the most constant and free-blooming of all roses; flowers large, semi-double, produced in large clusters at the end of the branches; brilliant, glowing crimson in color.

Gruss an Teplitz. Hybrid Tea. The reddest of roses, fiery scarlet shading to velvety crimson; blooms most profusely, and the mass of color produced is simply wonderful; grows free and vigorous, sending out long clean shoots, covered with beautiful foliage, of a bronzy plum color; no better bedding rose.

Helen Gould. Hybrid Tea. This is a most beautiful and satisfactory rose for outdoor culture; it is a cross between Kaiserin and Testout and possesses many of the good qualities of both; color bright glowing carmine; bud long and elegantly pointed, full and perfectly double; fine grower and constant bloomer.



FLORENCE PEMBERTON

A Very Satisfactory Rose for Cutting



LADY BATTERSEA

Among Red Roses This Has No Superior

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Hybrid Tea. Pure ivory white; the grandest of all white roses; is a strong grower, producing buds and flowers of enormous size; a grand garden rose, and the finest of all for cut flowers; no lover of roses can afford to be without it.

Killarney Queen. Hybrid Tea. Another sport from the Killarney; blooms cerise-pink, with a clearness and brightness of color that is wonderful. Size of its petals renders it superior to its parent, which it surpasses in all respects; is showing strength of growth in out trial grounds.

Lady Battersea. Hybrid Tea. A popular rose owing its charm to the unusual coloring and the long, graceful buds, which are full and pointed and of a beautiful cherry crimson, permeated with an orange shade.

Lady Ursula. Hybrid Tea. The color is a beautiful shade of light pink; of good form and substance; petals large, circular and delicately perfumed; a remarkably upright grower. Among the hundreds of strong varieties on our grounds, few have the vigorous habit of growth of this variety.

La France. Hybrid Tea. A grand rose; unsurpassed in color, silvery rose shading to pink; large, full and of good form; exceedingly free blooming; sweetest scented of all roses. Superbly grand.

Mabel Morrison. Hybrid Perpetual. A strong, hardy grower; blooms snow white, often faintly tinged with pink.

Maman Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. One of the most wonderful of roses; clear, rich pink; large, full and of perfect form; free blooming, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud; a vigorous grower with handsome foliage; suitable for bedding, garden decorations or cut flowers. We recommend this rose with every confidence to all rose growers.

Marchioness of Lorne. Hybrid Perpetual. Flowers an exceedingly rich rose color, shaded to vivid carmine in center; an unusually fine rose.

Marie Van Houtte. Ever-blooming Tea. For outdoor culture this beautiful rose cannot be excelled by any of its color; the flowers are large and full, the color pale yellow shading to creamy white and tinged with pale rose; bush is a sturdy grower and a free bloomer.

Marquis de Querhoent. Ever-blooming Tea. Color beautiful China rose, salmon and yellow; a clean, strong grower and persistent bloomer; a beautiful rose of an unusual shade of color.

Meg Merrilies. Briar Hybrid. Gorgeous crimson of the richest shade; robust habit of growth; large foliage; one of the very best of its class, being an exceptionally free bloomer during the spring months. The foliage possesses that pleasing fragrance characteristic only to the Briar roses.

Meteor. Hybrid Tea. One of the very brightest colored deep red roses in existence, being a rich, deep, velvety crimson, exceedingly bright and striking. Both bud and flower are large, elegantly formed, fully double, and borne on long stems; vigorous and healthy, and a constant bloomer.

Milady. Hybrid Tea. A grand, large rose closely resembling the "Richmond," but of more vigorous growth; well formed flowers carried on stiff, erect stems; very fragrant; a good garden rose that keeps well.

Mlle. Cecile Brunner. Polyantha. An elegant little rose; rosy pink, shaded to bright salmon in the center; borne in large, open clusters; a perfect little gem.

Mlle. Helena Cambier. Hybrid Tea. Color lovely canary-yellow with deep peachy-red center, changing to creamy pink as the flower opens; it makes a neat, handsome bush, blooms quickly and abundantly all through the season, and the flowers are large, very double and sweet.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. Color clear bright satiny pink; very fragrant; flowers large and showy, resembling La France, but of more sturdy habit; very free flowering.



MAMAN COCHET

The Old Garden Favorite; It Is Always in Bloom



MME. JULES GROLEZ

Superb in the Bud, Prolific in Bloom, and Beautiful in Foliage

Mme. Jules Grolez. Hybrid Tea. This brilliant rose has so many good qualities that it ought to find its way into every rose collection. It has been well named the Red Kaiserin Augusta Victoria on account of its similarity of foliage and form of flower. It is an exceedingly free bloomer with large, well formed flowers, the color of which is a pleasing shade of cherry red; the bush is of strong, vigorous growth.

Mme. Maurice de Luze. Hybrid Tea. Flowers large, deep rosy-pink with carmine center; holds color well; a moderate grower; well worth growing.

Mme. Pernet Ducher. Hybrid Tea. "The Yellow La France." Flowers semi-double; color bright canary yellow; bush of strong, robust growth; a good garden variety.

Mme. Valere Beaumez. Hybrid Tea. A beautiful rose possessing striking individuality; buds exquisite and well formed; shades of cream, yellow and orange combine to produce a rare effect.

Mrs. George Shawyer. Tea. One of the best pink roses for cutting; color a bright peach-pink; buds long and well formed; carried on very long stems.

Mrs. John Laing. Hybrid Perpetual. Exceedingly fragrant and a free bloomer; flowers a delicate pink and of beautiful form.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Hybrid Tea. A grand new rose of special merit; color deep brilliant rose-pink; buds handsome, large, full and perfectly formed; of good habit of growth.

Papa Gontier. Ever-blooming Tea. The bush, which is of strong growth and always furnished with an abundance of healthy foliage, is an incessant bloomer; it is much sought after for cut flowers on account of its magnificent buds; color, rich cherry-red.

Paul Neyron. Hybrid Perpetual. The largest rose in cultivation; a handsome upright grower, producing an immense flower at the end of every long stiff stem; color, a deep rose; a free bloomer; in every way a grand rose for general planting.

Perle des Jardins. Ever-blooming Tea. Pearl of the Garden.) This grand old rose still maintains its popularity and is known as one of the best of its color; the flowers are large and full; golden yellow.

President Carnot. Hybrid Tea. Color a delicate rosy blush, shaded a trifle deeper at the center of the flower, which is very large and exquisitely shaped, with thick, shell-like petals; strong grower, free bloomer; fragrant; a superb rose.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Hybrid Perpetual. Deep, velvety crimson; large, full; one of the best of the dark roses.

Prince of Bulgaria. Hybrid Tea. Long bud opening into a large, full, well-formed flower; outer petals rosy flesh, inner petals a slightly lighter tint; a distinct and charming variety.

Radiance. Hybrid Tea. A fine, free-growing rose with long upright stems; a lovely rose-pink color; very fragrant.

Rainbow. Ever-blooming Tea. The habit of growth and form of the flower are similar to Papa Gontier; color pink, striped crimson, center amber. A pretty rose.

Red Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. Grows in almost any soil or situation, and produces its superb flowers in profusion; vigorous grower and free bloomer; flowers are full, perfectly double; color warm rosy crimson; buds beautifully formed, long and pointed.

Rhea Reid. Hybrid Tea. The blooms of this handsome rose are large, double, and exquisitely fragrant; color is a rich dark, velvety red; free blooming; a variety of real merit, and one that should find a place in every rosarian's collection.

Richmond. Hybrid Tea. A rich scarlet-crimson rose that has probably been more largely planted than any rose of its color; long, pointed buds, free and continuous in bloom.



MME. VALERE BEAUMEZ

One of the Newer Handsome French Roses

Armstrong Nurseries

Soliel d'Or. Briar. Blooms very large and globular, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish-gold, shaded with nasturtium red.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Ever-blooming Tea. This grand rose is a seedling of Marechal Niel and Maman Cochet with beautiful, closely set foliage and strong, sturdy habit of growth. Color orange-yeellow, bordered with carmine; the bloom is large and full, and the buds are long and of elegant form.

Ulrich Brunner. Hybrid Perpetual. One of the grandest hardy roses; color a brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, borne on strong stems nearly thornless; petals of great substance; plant hardy and vigorous; a free bloomer.

Wellesley. Hybrid Tea. A vigorous, healthy grower, remarkably free flowering, and possessing unusually fine keeping qualities; color a beautiful shade of pink, outside of petals being very bright in color, with silvery reverse.

White Maman Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. This grand rose has proven to be the best of white bedders; flowers unusually large, round and full; pure white with a faint tinge of pale blush. Has the same freedom of bloom as the Pink Cochet, and the same habit of growth. One of the best for cut flowers.

Viscountess Folkestone. Hybrid Tea. Very fine, large, splendidly formed and of fine substance; color creamy pink; bush a very strong grower and a constant bloomer; one of the very best garden varieties.

Wm. Notting. Hybrid Tea. This is a grand bedding rose; flowers very large and full, of a bright rosy cerise color, center somewhat deeper; sweetly perfumed.

Wm. R. Smith. Tea. A fine summer bedder which ranks with the Cochets; produces a profusion of fine flowers of creamy white with pink shadings; has good glossy foliage and grows into a strong bush.

Wm. Shean. H. T. The flowers of this magnificent rose are of immense size and substance, and of perfect form. The petals are shell-shaped and the color is purest pink; free blooming and distinct. The bush is of strong upright growth; a splendid garden rose.



WILLIAM SHEAN
Showing Specimen Blooms From Our Field-Grown Plants



CLIMBING CECIL BRUNNER

A Bouquet of the Popular Baby Pink Roses

Climbing Roses

Price, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10
Special prices in quantities

Cherokee. Rosa Sinica. A splendid sort for covering verandas, arbors, etc.; its leaves are smooth and glossy as if varnished; highly ornamental at all times, but particularly so when covered with large, snow-white, single blossoms adorned with their fluffy golden yellow stamens; makes a fine defensive hedge.

Cherokee Pink. Rosa Laevigata, var. Anemone. The flowers are a lovely salmon rose color with a circle of golden stamens. When in bloom during the spring and fall it presents a display unapproachable for delightful freshness and rosy fragrance.

Cherokee Red. Ramona. The new Climbing Red Cherokee; identical with the Pink Cherokee, excepting in color, which is a brilliant red.

Climbing American Beauty. Hybrid Noisette. A seedling from the American Beauty, with Wichuriana and Tea blood in its veins; the same color, size and fragrance, with the addition of the climbing habit.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. Hybrid Tea. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful, full and double; buds long and pointed; color is a brilliant, rich, deep pink.

Climbing Caroline Testout. Hybrid Tea. A sport from the bush of the same name; bloom identical with its parent. The color is a solid cerise pink and does not fade. The flower is large and fragrant.

Climbing Cecil Brunner. Polyantha. One of the strongest growing climbing roses; flowers identical with the well-known bush variety.

Climbing Gruss an Teplitz. Cl. China. A sport from the well-known bush of the same name; vigorous in growth and well covered with handsome foliage. Flowers identical with those of the bush variety. A perfect sheet of dazzling crimson throughout the summer.

Climbing Kaiserin. Hybrid Tea. This is without doubt the grandest of all white climbing roses; of splendid substance; large, deep and double; it is the strongest growing, freest blooming and most satisfactory of the white climbing roses.

Armstrong Nurseries

Climbing Liberty. Hybrid Tea. A magnificent variety; color brilliant velvety crimson; flowers of good size and beautifully formed.

Climbing Maman Cochet. Everblooming Tea. Identical with the well-known bush variety, but with a strong climbing habit; clear, rich pink.

Climbing Papa Gontier. Ever-blooming Tea. The most popular red climbing rose. Flowers are identical in color, form and fragrance with the bush Papa Gontier. Is a good climber and a constant bloomer.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. Ever-blooming Tea. The climbing form of this handsome yellow rose is too well known to require any description.

Climbing White Maman Cochet. Ever-blooming Tea. It is enough to say the flower is identical with the well-known White Maman Cochet bush rose, with the addition of its climbing habit. It has apparently retained all the good qualities of its parent.

Climbing Wooten. Hybrid Tea. A strong grower; blooms in great profusion; color bright magenta, passing to a violet crimson. We recommend this red climbing rose a sone of the best in its class.

Dorothy Perkins. Wichuriana. Noted for its hardiness and vigorous habit of growth, beautiful color and freedom of bloom; the flowers are borne in large clusters; a beautiful shell-pink color; suitable for situations where a trailing rose is desired.

Duchess de Auerstadt. Ever-blooming Tea. The color of this beautiful climbing rose is a rich golden yellow; of good form and a fine bloomer; a rare and charming sort. Succeeds well near the coast.

Francois Crousse. Hybrid Tea. Bush of strong growth, producing throughout the season a wealth of large, deep cherry-red flowers. Exceedingly attractive; a gem for the south and west.

Gainsborough. Hybrid Tea. Delicately tinted flesh, almost white. Lustrous as satin.

Gold of Ophir. Noisette. Nasturtium yellow, suffused with coppery red; one of the most beautiful of the climbing roses, covered in spring with flowers in the greatest profusion; of strongest growth.

Lamarque. Ever-blooming Tea. Color white; beautiful buds; large, full flowers in clusters; double and fragrant; foliage persistent.

Marechal Niel. This magnificent yellow climbing rose we propagate only by grafting or budding on other strong roots; on its own root it makes only a weak growth.

Reine Marie Henriette. Hybrid Tea. Brilliant cherry red; very large and double; an old variety that will always be popular.

Reve d'Or. Ever-blooming Tea. The best climbing rose in its color. The flowers are a beautiful shade of buff and apricot; blooms freely during the spring and summer.

Striped Reine Marie Henriette. Tea. Sport from Reine Marie Henriette, with the same beautiful rosy-carmine flowers, except that they are striped and flamed vivid carmine.

Wm. Allen Richardson. Ever-blooming Tea. Unique shade of coppery-yellow suffused with carmine; bush of medium growth.

White Banksia. A rapid growing, thornless climbing rose; flowers small, pure white; blooms in great profusion in early spring; as the flowers are produced on the old growth, they should be pruned very little.

Yellow Banksia. Identical with the above, excepting in color, which is a fine, clear yellow.

Budded and Grafted Roses

While most of our Roses are grown on their own roots, we can supply a limited number of Budded and Grafted Roses on stocks that rarely sucker from the roots. These should invariably give good satisfaction. The list is here appended.

New Varieties, 75c each.

Hadley	Mme. Edouard Herriott
Harry Kirke	Willowmere

General Collection Varieties, 50c each.

American Beauty	Mabel Morrison
Cl. Liberty	Meg Merrilies
Cl. Francois Crousse	Mrs. Geo. Elger
Cl. Duchess de Auerstadt	Mrs. Aaron Ward
Cl. Marechal Neil	National Emblem
Cl. Perle des Jardins	Niles Cochet
Cl. Reve d'Or	Old Gold
Bbl. White Killarney	Perle des Jardins
Edward Mawley	Persian Yellow
Erna Teschendorf	Prima Donna
General McArthur	Radiance
Hugh Dickson	Rhea Reid
Juliet	Richmond
Killarney Queen	Soliel d'Or
Killarney Brilliant	Sunburst
Milady	

Tree-Shaped Roses

Tree roses are decidedly an ornamental and attractive feature in any good rose garden or well kept place. They may be planted either singly, in groups, or in rows, according to the effect desired.

They are usually budded about 3½ feet high on stalks of some strong growing variety. We use only the best of the vigorous growing sorts; weak growers do not thrive well in tree form. Those offered are selected to afford a variety of colors that meet the popular demand.

Strong heads, \$1.50 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Alice Roosevelt, pink	Maman Cochet, pink
Dorothy Perkins, pink	May Miller, salmon-pink
Etoile de France, crimson	Mrs. R. B. Cant, red
General McArthur, crimson	Perle, yellow
Hadley, crimson	Sunburst, yellow
Kaiserin, white	White Cochet, white
Lamarque, white	

The following combinations of two colors are budded on one stock, they present a pleasing contrast.

White and red	White and yellow
Red and pink	



TREE ROSES

As They Grow in the Nursery

Special Offer Climbing Roses — Following Varieties Only:

Banksia White, Cherokee Pink, Cherokee White, Climbing Belle Siebrecht, Climbing Cecil Brunner, Climbing Papa Gontier, Climbing White Cochet, Lamarque, Reine Marie Henriette.
 100 2-year field-grown Rose Bushes..... \$18.00 50 at the 100 rate.



Deciduous and Ornamental Shade Trees

In California nothing adds so much to the comfort and beauty of our gardens and parks as a few well selected varieties of deciduous forest trees, because providing ample shade in summer and in winter, during their dormant period, they allow free presence of sunshine at a time of year when it is appreciated. Our assortment is full and complete of those varieties that are peculiarly adapted to California conditions.

BROUSSONETTIA. Paper White Mulberry

Broussonettia. "Paper Mulberry." Ornamental trees, with broad round heads; of vigorous growth, commonly known as Paper or Texas Mulberry. Excellent for shade trees. 4 to 5 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

FRAXINUS. Ash

Fraxinus Velutina. "Arizona Ash." Rapid growing tree; desirable for planting in the arid sections of California and Arizona. Recommended for alkaline soils. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Fraxinus Americana. "American White Ash." A tall, straight growing tree, splendid for avenue planting. Head broad and rounded; foliage dark green above and light silvery beneath. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; \$6.00 per 10. 4 to 6 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia Gracilis. Shrub or small tree, bearing large flowers, white shaded purple on the outside; like all the deciduous Magnolias, it flowers in the spring before the leaves appear. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

Magnolia Purpurea. Small tree with stout branches; flowers large, white inside, purple outside. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

Magnolia Soulangeana. (Soulange's Magnolia.) Flowers white inside, purple outside; cup-shaped; 3 to 5 inches in diameter; foliage large, glossy and massive. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

MELIA. Texas Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella." A splendid shade tree and one of the most useful for planting where dense shade is desired. Umbrella shaped, of dense growth and uniform habit, bearing numerous small lilac-colored flowers during the summer. 8 to 10 ft., heavily branched, \$1.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

MORUS. Mulberry

Morus rubra. "Downing's Ever-bearing Mulberry." A very strong upright grower with large foliage, producing fruit of good quality. A splendid spreading shade tree. 8 to 10 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., 60c; 4 to 6 ft., 50c.

Morus rubra. "Lick's American Mulberry." Of the same type as the preceding; produces large berries of good flavor; tree a strong and thrifty grower. 8 to 10 ft., 75c; 6 to 8 ft., 60c; 4 to 6 ft., 50c.

Morus nigra. "Persian or English Mulberry." This variety produces the largest and finest fruit of all the Mulberries; very juicy and aromatic, with a sub-acid flavor; excellent for preserving; tree of stout and slow growth. 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

PERSICA. Flowering Peach

Persica alba plena. "Double White-Flowered Peach." Distinguished for its large, attractive blooms. Every branch is wreathed in flowers during the blooming period in the spring. 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Persica sanguinea plena. "Double Red-Flowered Peach." Similar to the above, excepting that the flowers are a lively red hue. 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

PRUNUS PISSARDI. Purple Leaved Plum

Prunus Pissardi. (Purple-Leaved Plum.) A plum tree highly desirable for ornamental planting. Leaves a rich purple in color throughout the season. Bears small red plums of a cherry flavor. 4 to 6 ft., 50c.



TEXAS UMBRELLA TREES
Admirable on Account of Their Dense Shade

JUGLANS. Black Walnut

Juglans Californica. The Native Black Walnut. These grow naturally in many sections throughout California; of strong growth, forming large trees. 4 to 6 ft., 50c.



PLANE OR SYCAMORE

Useful for Park or Roadside Planting

PLATANUS. Plane or Sycamore

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore." Oriental Plane." Valuable for park and avenue planting; it grows rapidly into a uniform tree; the foliage is bright green; leaves deeply cut, similar to the maple leaf. It thrives well in California. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., 85c each; \$7.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

POPULUS. Poplar

Populus monilifera. "Carolina Poplar." Of tall pyramidal form; robust habit of growth. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Populus nigra Italica. "Lombardy Poplar." A characteristic tree in many parts of Italy; remarkable for its erect growth and tall spire-like form. 5 to 6 ft., 40c.

ROBINIA. Locust

Robinia pseudacacia. "Black Locust." 80 feet; of unusually rapid growth and very hardy. Thrives in almost any soil or climate; fragrant white flowers are borne profusely in the spring. 6 to 8 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 40c, \$3.50 per 10.

ULMUS. Elm

Ulmus campestris. "English Elm." 100 feet. A tall growing tree with spreading branches. Foliage dark green; well adapted to the interior. Grows rapidly into a large tree of noble appearance. 8 to 10 ft., 80c each, \$7.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., 70c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

Favorite subjects for lawn decoration, garden effects, and grouped with larger growing trees.

BETULA. Weeping Birch

Betula alba pendula. "Cut-leaved Weeping Birch." A picturesque tree with graceful pendulous branches and deeply cut foliage; bark and branches white when several years old. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

MORUS. Weeping Mulberry

Morus pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." Very ornamental and of drooping habit. Its long, slender branches curve gracefully to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head. Useful for park and cemetery planting and worthy of a place on the lawn or home grounds. Easily grown. 6 to 8 ft., 3-year heads, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

SALIX. Weeping Willow

Salix Babylonica. The well known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. 6 to 8 ft., 60c; 4 to 6 ft., 50c.

ULMUS. Weeping Elm

Ulmus scabra pendula. "Camperdown Weeping Elm." This handsome weeping tree is top grafted on tall stem. Its vigorous branches grow outward and downward, giving the tree a graceful aspect. 6 to 8 ft., 3-year heads, \$2.00.

SPECIAL OFFER

One each of the above varieties of Weeping Trees, all fine specimens, for \$4.00.



TEAS WEEPING MULBERRY

One of the Most Useful of the Weeping Trees

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

This class is represented by a large variety of shrubs growing from three to ten feet in height, producing a wealth of beautiful flowers in their season, or a mantle of bright colored foliage. Owing to their variety of color and profuse blooming qualities, they may be used to advantage in any park or garden scheme, and are especially valuable in latitudes where the winters are too severe for most of the evergreen shrubs.

AMYGDALUS. Flowering Almond

Amygdalus Davidiana alba plena. "Double White Flowering Almond." A hardy shrub, bearing a profusion of double white flowers which appear before the leaves. One of the first shrubs to blossom in the spring. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Amygdalus Davidiana rosea plena. "Double Pink Flowering Almond." Similar to above but with pink flowers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

CALYCANTHUS. Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus Floridus. "Sweet Scented Shrub." Desirable on account of the fragrance of its wood and chocolate colored flowers. Usually grows 4 to 5 feet high and thrives whether in a sunny or shady position. 50c.

CYDONIA. Flowering Quince

Cydonia Japonica. "Japan Quince." A handsome early spring-blooming variety, with semi-double scarlet flowers, which are produced in great profusion; foliage bright glossy green. 3 ft., 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

DEUTZIA

Deutzia crenata. "Double White Deutzia." Hardy, vigorous shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Of easy culture. Bears in the spring a great profusion of pure white double flowers. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

LAGERSTROEMIA

Lagerstroemia Indica rosea. "Pink Crape Myrtle." The best known of the Crape Myrtles and one of the few good summer flowering shrubs; very floriferous, the blooming period being July, August and September. 2-year, 50c; 1-year, 35c.

Lagerstroemia Indica rubra. Same as preceding, but red flowers. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.



FLOWERING CRAB

CRAPE MYRTLE

Handsome Spring and Summer Flowering Shrubs

LIPPIA. Lemon Verbena

Lippia citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." A fast growing shrub with delightfully fragrant foliage; bears minute flowers in delicate pyramid spikes. 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

PUNICA. Flowering Pomegranate.

Punica alba. "White Flowering Pomegranate." A rapid growing shrub; flowers double, creamy white, 40c.

Punica variegata. "Variegated-Flowering Pomegranate." Similar in habit to the above, excepting that the flowers are variegated. 40c.

PYRUS. Flowering Crab Apple

Pyrus ioensis Bechteli. "Bechtel's Double Flowering American Crab." The most beautiful of the flowering crabs. Tree of small to medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. Blooms when quite young. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

POINCIANA. Bird of Paradise

Poinciana gilliesii. "Bird of Paradise." 6 feet. A hardy shrub that adapts itself to the poorest of soils. Throughout the summer, when laden with bright yellow flowers, it presents a showy appearance. A valuable addition to any lawn. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 65c each, \$6.00 per 10.

PHILADELPHUS. The Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius. "Large-Flowered Mock Orange." A tall shrub with spreading, often arching branches. Leaves broad, lance-like, bright green; flowers pure white, very showy. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

RHUS. Smoke Tree

Rhus cotinus. "Purple Fringe." A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large leaves; overhanging in midsummer by cloud-like masses of light purplish flowers; exceedingly attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Rhus cotinus atropurpurea. Similar in habit to above but with darker colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

SPIREA. Bridal Wreath

Spiraea van Houttei. "Bridal Wreath." A charming garden shrub of moderate size. The white flowers are borne in profusion in the springtime, causing the slender branches to droop with a graceful arching wreath-like effect. Strong bush plants, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Spiraea Reevesiana flore pleno. Similar to the above excepting leaves are narrower and flowers are double. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Syringa. Lilac

Hardy free-flowering shrubs with fragrant flowers in spring and early summer. They are among the most popular and beautiful of flowering plants, and thrive in almost any fertile soil with moderate moisture. The following named varieties are the best of the improved grafted sorts.

Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Alphonse Levalle. Double. Blue shading to violet; extra large panicles.

Charles X. Single. The well-known favorite. Flowers, purplish red.

Frau Dammann. Single. The truss is immense. The flowers of medium size, and pure white.

Gloire des Moulins. Single. Color, beautiful light pink.

La Tour d'Auvergne. Double. Color, violet-purple.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Double. Pure white; large panicles.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Individual flowers, large; dark purplish-red; distinct.



Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees

In the use of such varieties as Acacias, Camphors, Eucalyptus, Live Oaks, Magnolia, Pepper and others in the group, we have a wealth of evergreens which adapt themselves readily to our semi-arid conditions, and afford an added charm to the landscape. Most of these plants are grown in pots and are easily transplanted with little danger of loss from removal.

ACACIAS

Acacia Baileyana. One of the most strikingly beautiful of the Acacias. The fern-like foliage is of a bluish green cast. In the spring long sprays of lemon-yellow flowers completely envelop the tree. It is quite hardy and is easily grown where proper care is given for the first year or two. A popular variety. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Acacia cultriformis. A dwarf-growing variety, with bluish foliage and small, peculiarly-shaped triangular leaves; bright yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Acacia dealbata. "Silver Wattle." A royal tree. Large and spreading, with finely cut fern-like leaves of bluish-green. In late winter is covered with a wealth of golden-yellow flowers. One of the best for street or park planting. 4 to 6 ft., 60c; 3 or 4 ft., 40c.

Acacia floribunda. An upright grower, with long, narrow leaves; small, yellow flowers; blooms all summer; a fine variety. 4 to 6 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Acacia melanoxylon. "Blackwood Acacia." Extensively planted for street decoration in California. Its naturally pyramidal growth may be changed to a round-topped tree by cutting out the main terminal growth when about 12 feet high. 4 to 5 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Acacia molissima. A fine, large spreading tree with feathery foliage; fast grower; flowers yellow and borne in racemes in early spring. Splendid for avenue planting and as individual lawn specimens. Is recommended where quick effects are a consideration. 4 to 6 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

Acacia podalyriaefolia. A rare and beautiful tree, having large round leaves and canary yellow flowers, which are produced in great profusion about Christmas time; foliage of beautiful grayish green hue; hardy and easily grown; beautiful and attractive. 4 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Acacia pycnantha. "Golden Wattle." The large, heavy, undivided leaves, so rich in green, make this a rare and beautiful specimen, while golden-yellow grounds. 4 to 5 ft., 60c.

Acacia verticillata. Bushy, spreading habit, with linear lance-shaped leaves; flowers a beautiful deep yellow; a handsome ornament for parks and home grounds. 3 to 4 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

CAMPHORA. Camphor Tree

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." A fine ornamental tree with bright shining green leaves. Excellent for street planting where an evergreen tree of moderate growth and regular form is desired. From this tree the camphor of commerce is obtained. Stocky balled trees, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; potted, 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

CERASUS. Evergreen Cherry

Cerasus ilicifolia. "Mountain Evergreen Cherry." A beautiful shrub or small tree with rich green dense foliage. Leaves holly-like with prickly edges, very glossy. A native of the foothills of Southern California; effective for hedge or landscape work. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Cerasus integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." Of similar habits to the above but of greater size. The leaves are larger and less spiny. Tree grows rapidly under cultivation, making a compact, dark-green crown. A good street tree. Native of Catalina Island. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c, \$4.00 per 10.

CERATONIA. Carob, St. John's Bread

Ceratonia Siliqua. "St. John's Bread or Carob." Admirably adapted as a medium-sized tree for parkways and drives, or as single specimens. It bears large edible pods; leaves medium size, oval, and glossy green. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.



A. Melanoxylon.

A. Podalyriaefolia.

A. Baileyana

A. Pycnantha.

A. Dealbata.

A. Floribunda

Acacia Varieties, Showing Characteristic Foliage

Eucalyptus

Of all the exotic trees introduced into California none lends itself so readily to the landscape as the Australian Eucalypts; none possess a greater economic timber and wood value. None are more beautiful and substantial for street and avenue planting than a number of the more ornamental varieties. Being rapid growers, adapted to our arid conditions, withstanding various characters of soil and climate, the Eucalyptus is par excellence, the tree for fuel purposes, for avenue planting, for timber plantations, and windbreaks.

Flats contain about one hundred plants. In case a less number is wanted, it will be necessary to order those grown in pots.

Eucalyptus globulus. "Blue Gum." The most widely planted species in this country; an exceedingly rapid grower, and for this reason largely used for windbreaks and fuel. The wood is white, hard, close-grained, and durable. Paper pots, 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 1 to 1½ ft., 15c each, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.50.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." Erect and symmetrical; of rapid growth; thrives equally well near the coast or in the interior. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 1 to 1½ ft., 15c; flats of 100, \$1.75.

Eucalyptus citriodora. "Lemon-scented Gum." A fine ornamental tree with lemon-scented foliage; of tall, slender growth. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

Eucalyptus polyanthema. "Red Box." A medium-sized tree of spreading habit; its characteristic foliage and profuse bloom presents a most pleasing appearance; leaves round and of a grayish hue; useful as an avenue tree. Very hardy. Paper pots, 1 to 1½ feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus resinifera. "Forest Mahogany." A superior timber tree of large size, prized for its strength and durability; will endure much heat and cold. Paper pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 15c each, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$2.00.

Eucalyptus rostrata. "Red Gum." A rapid grower that endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drought. Useful as a forest cover, windbreak or shade tree. Paper pots, 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 1 to 1½ ft., 15c each, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.50.



FLOWERS OF *E. FICIFOLIA*

Extremely Attractive When in Full Bloom

Eucalyptus rudis. "Desert Gum." A valuable species; in habit, erect and stately; a vigorous and rapid grower; bark grayish; leaves of young tree round, later becoming lance-shaped; endures minimum temperature of 15 degrees F.; especially adapted to the Imperial Valley country and Arizona. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 1 to 1½ ft., 15c each, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.50.

Eucalyptus tereticornis. "Gray Gum." Similar in climatic requirements and uses to the Eucalyptus rostrata; leaves broader; of stocky growth, tall and straight; a valuable, hardy variety. Paper pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 15c each, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.50.

Eucalyptus viminalis. "Manna Gum." A rapid grower, enduring well both heat and cold. Is exceeded in quickness of growth only by the Blue Gum. Paper pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 15c each, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$1.50.



SEED PODS OF *E. CALOPHYLLA*

Interesting and Ornamental Are These Urn-Shaped Seed Cases

RARE VARIETIES

Eucalyptus Calophylla rosea (new). Moderate sized ornamental tree; leaves broad and feather-veined; flowers are unusually large; rose-colored, in large clusters. The urn-shaped seed cases are as large as pipe bowls, being a conspicuous feature of the tree. Calophylla is the Greek name for beautiful leaves. Small potted plants, 60c.

Eucalyptus erythronema. A rare and beautiful variety, usually attaining a height of from 8 to 10 feet. The flowers are deep pink, borne profusely in clusters throughout the summer; leaves lance-shaped. Highly ornamental as a single specimen and admirably adapted for a border row or screen. Small potted plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. "Scarlet-Flowering." A fine ornamental variety of dwarfish growth. The leaves are large and glossy; the brilliant flowers are borne in immense clusters, followed by large cup-shaped seed cones. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus pulverulenta. A fine ornamental variety; the leaves are round and of a grayish-white hue. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea. "Red Ironbark." Tree of medium size; leaves narrow and silvery; flowers are daintily colored pink. Quite distinct and contrasting well with the broad-leaved sorts. Paper pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$2.50.

SPECIAL OFFER

The Complete Set—One each of the above fourteen varieties of Eucalyptus, in small pots, for \$3.50.



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA

Among the Best of the Broad-Leaved Evergreens

MAGNOLIA. Bull Bay

Magnolia grandiflora. The well-known Magnolia of the South. The stateliness of form and lavish yield of immense, fragrant, white flowers, place this magnificent tree in the foremost rank among our ornamental trees. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

FICUS. Rubber Tree

Ficus macrophylla. "Moreton Bay Fig." A variety of the rubber tree. A fine broad-leaved evergreen for park and avenue planting. Potted, 3 ft., \$1.25.

Ficus Australis. This member of the Ficus or Rubber family forms a large handsome tree; leaves of medium size, thick and leathery. The tree is one of the hardiest in its class. Potted, 3 ft., \$1.25.

GREVILLEA. Silk Oak

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." A graceful tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with golden-rod flowers; valuable for avenue planting; very drought resistant. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 50c, \$4.00 per 10.

PARKINSONIA. Jerusalem Thorn

Parkinsonia aculeata. "Jerusalem Thorn." A showy ornamental tree. Bark bright green; foliage consists of feathery reed-like branchlets, which hang in bunches. A handsome tree at all times, it is doubly so throughout the spring and most of the summer, during which time it bears an abundance of handsome yellow flowers. Will thrive in dry soils and is medium hardy. Is well suited to the interior. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

QUERCUS. California Live Oak

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." The most picturesque trees that grace the landscape of California are the evergreen oaks. This variety is the best known of the native species. The leaves are small, edges spiny-toothed, easily grown under cultivation and soon form handsome trees. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Quercus chrysolepis. "Golden Cup or Canyon Oak." Another form of the California Live Oak. Tree large and spreading, often with pendulous branches. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Quercus suber. "Cork Oak." A native of Southern Europe. This splendid evergreen variety, with its roundish head and upright habit of growth, is a very desirable tree for the Southwest. From this variety the cork of commerce is obtained; the bark is spongy and deeply furrowed. Boxed, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; potted, 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

SCHINUS. Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. "California Pepper." This unique and beautiful tree needs no word of comment. It is the admiration and wonder of every visitor. Of easy culture, enduring the desert conditions admirably. Potted or field grown, 4 to 6 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

STERCULIA. Bottle Tree

Sterculia diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." One of the many Australian trees that find favor in our Southwest. Remarkable for the great size of the trunk at the base. The tree is a light feeder, apparently forming but few heavy roots. A splendid avenue tree. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each, \$15.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

UMBELLULARIA. California Laurel or Bay

Umbellularia Californica. "California Laurel or Bay." The well known native bay or laurel found growing in the canyons and foothills of California. The leaves are long, dark green and strongly aromatic, which reminds one of bay rum. One of our finest native trees and well worthy of cultivation. Boxed, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

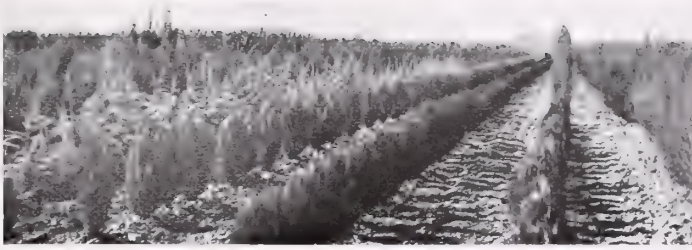


PARKINSONIA ACULEATA

Fine Ornamental Tree. It Thrives in Hot, Dry Locations



Pinus Pinea



Young Conifers in Nursery Rows



Juniperus Excelsa

Coniferous Evergreen Trees

The Conifers, or Cone-bearing Evergreens, embrace a large variety of beautiful trees, admirably suited to the Pacific Coast. When Conifers are planted for specimens, they should be allowed to retain their lower branches; if cut away it robs them of symmetry and beauty.

ARAUCARIA

Araucaria Bidwilli. This grand evergreen is much prized as a specimen for the lawn. Its long branches extend gracefully in regular whorls, forming a magnificent tree. Boxed, 3 to 7 ft., at \$1.00 per ft.

CEDRUS. Cedars

Cedrus Atlantica glauca. "Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar." Of upright pyramidal form. The beautiful silvery foliage is very attractive. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

Cedrus deodara. "Himalayan Cedar." A magnificent and stately evergreen Conifer of towering pyramidal form, from the Himalaya mountains. Foliage beautiful silvery green. One of the most handsome trees for the lawn. An excellent tree for broad avenues. The most rapid grower of all cedars. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.



CEDRUS DEODARA

A Well Grown Specimen of This, the Finest of All Cedars

CUPRESSUS. Cypress

Cupressus Arizona. "Arizona Cypress." A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow, pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome ornamental tree, suitable to the hot dry sections of the interior. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; potted, 1 to 2 ft., 35c; flats of 100, \$2.50.

Cupressus Lebretoni var. *alba*. (New.) "White Variegated Cypress." This interesting and beautiful cypress is conspicuous on account of the unusual creamy white variegations in the foliage, the white and green affording a pleasing contrast. Pot-grown grafted plants, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

Cupressus macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." The well-known picturesque native California cypress. Widely planted and used for hedge, shade trees and windbreaks. When young it withstands pruning, and may be formed into a low, compact, or tall hedge, as desired. Balled, bushy, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; paper pots, 1 ft., 15c each, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$2.00; per 1000, \$18.50.



CUPRESSUS
ARIZONICA



CUPRESSUS
SEMPERVIRENS

Conifers of Easy Culture for the Southwest

Cupressus sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." A tall slender tree with erect branches, having a pillar or columnar effect. A useful subject for gateways, arches, tall borders, etc. Balled, 7 to 8 ft., \$2.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

CUPRESSUS. Lawson Cypress

Cupressus Lawsoniana argentea. "Silvery Lawson Cypress." Of graceful habit; foliage almost silvery; extremely distinct and beautiful. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

Cupressus Lawsoniana pendula. "Weeping Cypress." Of graceful form with lustrous, silvery-green foliage. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Armstrong Nurseries

Cupressus Lawsoniana Alumi. One of the most handsome of the columnar evergreens. Foliage a bluish, metallic hue; branches close and compact, growing nearly parallel with the trunk. This rare variety, so effective in formal gardens, attracts comment wherever seen. Balled, 3 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 2 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 1½ ft., 60c each.



JUNIPERS

An Assortment of Ten Varieties; Balled from Nursery Row

JUNIPERUS. Junipers

Juniperus Bermudiana. "Bermuda Juniper." A rather rapid growing species, with pale bluish-green foliage; branchlets thickly set; pyramidal form; wood used for pencil making. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Juniperus Californica. "California Juniper." Handsome pyramidal tree of small to medium size, with many erect branches. Foliage a beautiful silvery bluish-green. Rare in cultivation. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus chinensis procumbens. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." A low growing prostrate shrub, branching close to the ground; foliage dense, dark green. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus Excelsa Stricta. "Greek Juniperus." A very ornamental tree decidedly conical in form, well branched and densely clothed with grayish green glaucous foliage. A distinct species of great beauty. Balled, 1½ ft., \$1.00.

Juniperus Hibernica. "Irish Juniper." An erect, dense, columnar tree with foliage bluish-green. A handsome specimen for the formal garden. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 60c; potted, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Juniperus japonica. "Japan Juniper." Of dwarf growth and pyramidal habit; foliage grayish green; hardy and easily grown. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Juniperus Japonica aurea. "Golden Japan Juniper." Grows in bush form with the younger growth tinged with a golden yellow, gradually changing to a light yellowish-green at maturity. Balled, 3 ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus sabina. "Savin Juniper." Of dwarf spreading habit, with partially trailing branches; quite ornamental. Broad specimens, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia. "Gray Carpet Juniper." A trailing shrub of great beauty, from the mountains of Southern Europe. Leaves on the older parts of the branchlets needle-shaped, bluish or gray-green; on the younger growths scale-like and bright green. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Juniperus Virginiana. "Red or Virginia Cedar." Of conical form, densely branched and thickly foliated in deep rich green; a valuable evergreen for formal work. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Juniperus Virginiana Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzers Juniper." A new Juniper of very graceful habit of growth; rather low growing, with spreading branches; foliage sage-green with fine scale-like leaves. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

CRYPTOMERIA. Japanese Cedar

Cryptomeria japonica elegans. "Elegant Japanese Cedar." Low tree of dense growth; foliage bluish-green, changing to bronze in the winter. Balled, 3 ft., \$1.50; 2 ft., \$1.00.

LIBOCEDRUS. Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." One of the finest of our specimen trees; of pyramidal form. Branches are spreading and clothed with glossy, bright green foliage; branchlets flattened like fern leaves. Being a native of California, it thrives well and is a fit subject for planting extensively on our best avenues. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each, \$15.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Libocedrus decurrens compacta. "Dwarf Incense Cedar." (New.) The foliage is identical with the preceding but the tree is of a dwarf, globular, compact habit of growth. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

PINUS. Pines

Pinus halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." A rapid grower; habit spreading; dense deep-green foliage; admirable for avenue planting. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Pinus maritima. "Cluster Pine." Handsome Pine of regular pyramidal growth; leaves stiff, twisted, bright, glossy-green; of rapid growth, reaching a height when mature of 60 feet. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Pinus parryana. "Nut Pine." California. Forty feet. Tree with stout spreading branches; foliage light grayish-brown; bears the edible pinnon nuts. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

Pinus radiata. "Monterey Pine." The well-known native species. A handsome tree with bright green foliage and bushy habit when young. The fastest grower of all pines. Valuable for quick effect. Makes a good windbreak, and adapts itself readily to single planting in private and public parks. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.



LIBOCEDRUS
DECURRENS

CUPRESSUS L.
ALUMI

Handsome Native Conifers of Easy Culture

Armstrong Nurseries

SEQUOIA. California Redwood

Sequoia sempervirens. "Redwood." The well-known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They form handsome specimens, and are unexcelled for avenue planting, park and garden effects. Balled, 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; potted, 2 ft., 75c.

Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." The largest and oldest of all trees. These handsome trees are of perfect symmetrical form, with thickly furnished branches and foliage of bluish-green. Well may they be selected for the avenue, park or large lawn. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Sequoia gigantea pendula. "Weeping Big Tree." A rare form of the Big Tree that is strikingly peculiar. Branches grow downward and close to the trunk, giving it a narrow, erect appearance. Foliage identical with that of the Big Tree. Balled trees, 3 ft., \$3.00.



SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS

RETINOSPORA

Retinospora squarrosa. "Veitch's Silver Cypress." A low, densely branched tree with feathery, spreading branches; foliage silvery blue, soft and dense. One of the most beautiful of the Japanese Cypress. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

Retinospora plumosa aurea. "Golden Plumed Cypress." Small dwarf spreading tree; foliage plummy and graceful; terminal growths and foliage bright yellow. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.



THUYA AUREA NANA

The Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae. Remarkable for its Golden Tipped Foliage and Uniform Habit

TAXUS. Yew

Taxus hibernica. "Irish Yew." A remarkably compact shrub of upright habit; the glossy dark green leaves are spirally arranged on the closely compressed branches. Very distinct and formal. Fine specimens in tubs, 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

THUYA. Arborvitae

Thuya orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Evergreen Arborvitae." Decidedly the best and most popular of the Arborvitae; of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical; the branchlets are flattened, the tips of which retain their golden tint throughout the year. Suitable for tub culture, parks and formal gardens. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Thuya orientalis. "Chinese Arborvitae." Of compact, bushy habit; a medium sized conifer; foliage bright, pleasing green. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Thuya orientalis pyramidalis. Of upright, columnar habit, with bright green cedar-like foliage; very fine where a large formal effect is desired. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Thuya Rosedale. A compact shrub of uniform habit; small cypress-like bluish foliage; nice as single specimens or in groups. Balled, 3 to 3½ ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00.

SPECIAL OFFER

Choice small Conifers; no two alike.
Ten Varieties for \$3.50.

- 1 Arborvitae, Dwarf Golden.
- 2 Cedars, Incense and Himalayan.
- 2 Cypress, Monterey and Arizona.
- 2 Junipers, Virginiana and Irish.
- 1 Redwood, California Big Tree.
- 1 Retinospora, Veitch's Silver.
- 1 Yew, Irish or English.



Globe-Shaped Box

Hedges of *Ligustrum Vulgare* or Evergreen Privet.

Pittosporum Tobira Var.

Evergreen Shrubs

Where space is limited, or a foreground is desired to larger trees, evergreen shrubs are indeed objects of beauty and relief. In addition to their usefulness in these respects, many bear handsome flowers, while others are desirable for their bright-colored berries. For aligning walks and decorative effects against the house, for filling out corners and similar purposes evergreen shrubs add pleasing effects to the home grounds.

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. (*A. rupestris*.) One of the prettiest shrubs. Its arching stems are clothed with dark glossy, evergreen leaves. Small, fragrant, tube-like flowers, shaded a light rose on the outside and white inside, are borne nearly every month of the year. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; potted, 1½ ft., 40c.

ARALIA

Aralia papyrifera. "Rice Paper Plant." Formosa. 15 ft. A tropical looking small tree or shrub with large, deeply lobed leaves. It is easily grown and deserving of general cultivation. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 40c.

AUCUBA

Aucuba Japonica aurea variegata. "Gold Dust Plant." Japan. 8 ft. Medium sized shrub, with large, dark, glossy leaves, dotted with yellow. Admirably suited for tub culture. Potted, 1½ ft., 50c; 1 ft., 35c.

ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." Europe. 10 ft. Medium sized shrub with clean, attractive foliage. It flowers in the early winter, the blossoms being followed by edible red strawberry-like fruit. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; potted, 8 to 10 in., 50c.

BERBERIS. Evergreen Barberry

Berberis aquifolium. "Mahonia aquifolium." Pacific Coast. 6 ft. Commonly known as the Oregon Grape. A handsome ornamental shrub with dark, lustrous, spiny-toothed green leaves; yellow flowers in dense clusters appear in the spring, followed by purplish berries; thrives in most any kind of soil, but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. Bushy plants. Boxed, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Berberis Darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." Chile. 4 ft. A highly ornamental small shrub with slender branches. Leaves small, rich, glossy green; in winter season leaves turn bright red, adding greatly to its attractiveness; golden yellow flowers of spring are followed by purple berries; bush prickly like Holly. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Berberis ilicifolia. "Holly Leaved Barberry." South America. 5 ft. A rather strong growing shrub with dark green holly-like leaves. Bears orange-yellow flowers in summer, followed by brilliant scarlet berries; leaves are tinted during the winter. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c, \$4.00 per 10.

BURSARIA

Bursaria Spinosa. Australia. An elegant and attractive shrub with outstanding and drooping branches, covered with tiny leaves and soft, pliable thorns. Produces pretty white flowers during the summer. A rare and beautiful subject, worthy of space in any garden. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

BUXUS. Box Tree

Buxus Japonica. "Japanese Box." 6 ft. Beautiful shrub of slow, compact dense growth. Leaves small, broad and light green. Extensively used for hedges. Easily kept in shape. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; potted, 6 to 8 in., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; flats of 100 for border, \$5.00.

Buxus Sempervirens. "Boxwood." Formal shrub of dense, slow growth; when trimmed into architectural shapes they are unsurpassed as specimen plants for porch or lawn decoration. Pyramids in tubs, 3 ft., \$6.00 per pair; globes, 1 to 2 ft., \$3.00 to \$10.00 per pair; flats of 100 for border, \$5.00.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa. "Dwarf Box." The widely known dwarf form. Foliage small, deep green and dense. Globe-shaped, potted, 8 to 12 in., 50c to \$1.00; flats of 100, \$5.00.

CAMELLIA

Camellia japonica. Our choice French varieties of Camellias are beautiful winter and spring flowering evergreen shrubs, with handsome dark green foliage and beautiful wax-like flowers, in the following distinct colors: Red, pink, white and variegated. Nice thrifty plants, \$2.00.

CASSIA

Cassia artemesoides. 6 ft. A native of Central Australia; a pretty shrub with finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet-scented flowers; will stand any amount of draught. Potted, 1½ ft., 40c.

Cassia floribunda. 10 ft. Produces a great abundance of showy yellow flowers. The grayish-green leaflets are known in medicine as "Senna Leaves." A plant of easy culture that will thrive in the driest of soils. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

Cassia floribunda grandiflora. 10 ft. Large-sized shrub. Large flowers, bright yellow; free blooming. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

CESTRUM

Cestrum aurantiacum. Guatemala. 10 ft. Strong-growing, free-flowering shrub; flowers tubular, one and a half inches long; in clusters; blooms well both winter and summer. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 40c.

Cestrum elegans. Mexico. 10 ft. Tall, slender, half climbing shrub, bearing throughout the summer an abundance of gay reddish-purple flowers. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus divaricatus. California. 15 ft. Tall, erect-growing shrub. Branches glaucous and often spiny. Pale blue flowers during the spring. Thrives in sunny positions. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

Armstrong Nurseries

CHOISYA. Mexican Orange

Choisya ternata. "Mexican Orange." 6 ft. Leaves bright, glossy green and aromatically scented. Blooms freely throughout the season, producing an abundance of snow-white, sweet-scented flowers. Attains a height and breadth of from 4 to 6 feet. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

COPROSMA

Coprosma Baueri. New Zealand. Handsome, low-growing shrub. The round leaves are very glossy, as is varnished. Desirable as a bushy border around the porch or wall. Potted, 8 to 10 in., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Coprosma Baueri variegata. A variety of the preceding with conspicuous yellow variegated leaves; extremely showy. Potted, 10 to 12 in., 50c.

CORONILLA

Coronilla glauca. Europe. 4 ft. A very light blooming shrub with fine, very glaucous foliage. Flowers deep golden yellow, intensely fragrant by day but scentless at night. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Coronilla glauca variegata. Identical with the preceding except that the foliage is conspicuously variegated. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster angustifolia. China. 8 ft. Growth spreading, somewhat spiny; leaves long and narrow; berries very abundant, orange-yellow, developing their color late and holding it throughout the winter. Potted, 1 ft., 40c.

Cotoneaster francheti. China. 8 ft. A handsome shrub well meriting its popularity. Upright growth; branches arching; throughout the winter bears numerous small pink flowers. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.



COPROSMA BAUERII

The Varnished-Like Leaves Are Very Attractive

Cotoneaster panosa. Himalayas. 20 ft. A vigorous growing variety that is especially attractive. White flowers are followed by clusters of scarlet berries. Potted, 3 to 3½ ft., 75c; 1 ft., 35c.

Cotoneaster horizontalis. China. 2 ft. A beautiful decorative variety whose horizontal branches place it among the trailing shrubs. Its small leaves take on a reddish tint in autumn. Flowers pinkish-white. Berries bright red, borne in great profusion. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

Cotoneaster Microphylla. Himalayas. 2 ft. Low, prostrate, densely branched. Similar in habit to the *Horizontalis*. Leaves small, shining green; berries bright red. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00; potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; 1 ft., 35c.



COTONEASTER
PANOSA

COTONEASTER
FRANCHETI

The Flowers Are Followed Later With Showy Red Berries

CRATAEGUS. Burning Bush

Crataegus pyracantha Lelandi. "Burning Bush." A compact evergreen shrub of low-spreading habit; foliage a rich dark glossy green; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of orange-colored berries, which remain on the plant all winter. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Crataegus Crenulata. Japan. 5 ft. An excellent tall-growing shrub, bearing white flowers in the spring, followed in the autumn by clusters of bright red berries. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each, \$3.50 per 10.

DURANTA

Duranta plumieri. Guatemala. 10 ft. A rather tender shrub with light green leaves, bearing in the summer long racemes of beautiful light-blue flowers, followed by yellow berries which remain all winter. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

DIOSMA. Breath of Heaven

Diosma alba. "Breath of Heaven." Africa. 3 ft. Dwarf, heath-like shrubs having small star-shaped white flowers, borne on the point of the twigs; being of a dainty and pretty appearance they are much used in floral work. Unexcelled as ornamental shrubs for the garden, park or cemetery; may be planted singly or in groups as desired. Balled, 1 ft., 60c; potted, 1 ft., 35c.

ERICA. Heath

Erica carnea. Europe. 1 ft. A low-growing shrub of striking form. Numerous short branches densely covered with minute needle-like leaves, bearing an abundance of bright, rosy flowers. Balled, bushy, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; potted, 1 ft., 35c.

Erica Mediterranea. "Mediterranean Heath." 4 ft. Small and compact; feathery foliage; flowers purplish-pink. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

Erica melanthera. 4 ft. One of the most desirable of the Heath family. Throughout late winter and spring the whole bush is literally covered with light rose-colored flowers. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., in bloom, \$1.00; potted, 1 ft., 50c.

ESCALLONIA

Escallonia alba. South America. 10 ft. An excellent white flowering shrub of upright bushy growth, attaining a height of 8 to 10 ft; leaves dark, glossy green; flowers pure white, borne in large terminal cymes in autumn and early winter. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

Escallonia rosea. 10 ft. A prettily foliaged shrub of free flowering habit; leaves are round, rough and serrated; flowers dainty pink. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

Escallonia rubra. 5 ft. Compact shrub with large dark leaves, shining above, dull underneath, edges serrated; flowers deep red, in short terminal clusters. Potted, 1 ft., 35c.

EUGENIA. Brush Cherry

Eugenia Myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry." Australia. 15 ft. Excellent shrub of tall compact growth; foliage glossy green with a ruddy hue on the new growth; cream colored flowers, followed by edible violet-colored berries. Useful for hedge, or may be trained by pruning into pillars or pyramids. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 1 ft., 25c; flats of 100 for hedge, \$5.00.

GARDENIA. Cape Jasmine

Gardenia Florida. "Cape Jasmine." 2 to 6 ft. A beautiful flowering shrub with bright green, glossy foliage. The double, wax-like flowers are exquisitely fragrant, and greatly in demand. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00 to \$1.50; potted, 6 to 8 in., 50c.



**CRATAEGUS
LELANDI**

**CRATAEGUS
CRENULATA**

Showing Freedom of Bloom; Among the Best of the Red-Berried Plants

EUONYMUS. Evergreen Euonymus

Euonymus Japonicus. Japan. A useful ornamental shrub with green glossy foliage; of easiest culture. It may be trimmed into a beautiful compact specimen, or may be used as a hedge plant. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; 1 to 1½ ft., 40c.



E. AUREA E. AUREA-VAR. E. AGENTEA-VAR.

Three Leading Types of Variegated Euonymus

Euonymus Japonicus albo-marginatus. The leaves of this variety have a narrow margin of silvery white. Balled specimens in pyramidal form, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

Euonymus Japonicus argentea variegatus. "Silver-margined Euonymus." Leaves are edged and marked with white; of upright growth; gives a lively effect. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; potted, 1 ft., 50c.

Euonymus Japonicus aurea-marginatus. "Golden Euonymus." A variety of dwarf and compact growth; leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in the center with light and dark green. Balled, 1½ ft., \$1.50; 1 ft., \$1.00; potted, 1 ft., 50c.

Euonymus Japonicus aurea-variegatus. "Golden Variegated Euonymus." Leaves green, golden yellow in center, dark green around edges; of strong, robust habit of growth. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

Euonymus Japonicus viridi-variegatus. "Duc de Angou." Leaves dark green toward the edges, with markings of light green and pale yellow in the center. A strong grower. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

Euonymus erecta compacta. Strong, upright grower; dense habit; medium small, dark green leaves; of easy culture. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; potted, 1 ft., 50c.

Euonymus pulchellus. "Small-leaved Euonymus." A dwarf form of the above, with small dark green foliage; excellent for small borders or low hedge. They are usually grown 8 to 12 inches high; occasional clipping will cause them to grow very compact. Potted or balled, 1 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Euonymus radicans argenteo-variegatus. Beautiful trailing shrub, with foliage light green and silvery edges; of slow growth. Balled, 1½ ft., 75c; potted, 8 to 10 in., 40c.



LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM

Flowers and Foliage of the California Privet

GENISTA. Broom

Genista Hispanica. "Spanish Broom." Spain. 6 ft. Upright growing; flowers yellow, produced on long pendulous, leafless branches. Potted, 1 ft., 35c.

GREVILLEA

Grevillea thelemanniana. Australia. 5 ft. Beautiful evergreen shrubs having fine feathery foliage and producing throughout the summer clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers, borne on the ends of the branches. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 in., 40c.

HYPERICUM. Gold Flower

Hypericum Moserianum. "Gold Flower." 2 ft. Pretty low-growing shrub; produces large, single, bright yellow flowers, which open out flat, showing numerous long stamens. Fine for massing. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

JACARANDA

Jacaranda mimosaefolia. Brazil. 40 ft. A symmetrical tree with elegant fern-like foliage; bears large panicles of tubular violet-blue flowers in the spring. A valuable street tree, but should not be grown in localities which have severe frosts. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

LAURUS. Laurels

Laurus cerasus. "English or Cherry Laurel." A fine small tree or bush with broad, shining leaves and creamy white flowers, followed by purple berries. Bushy balled specimens, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 to \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Laurus lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." Dark green, glossy-leaved shrub, flowers of which grow in large panicles and are quite fragrant, particularly at night. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

LEPTOSPERMUM. Australian Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." 20 ft. Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage grayish-green; covered in the spring with a profusion of small white flowers; grows rapidly and produces a quick effect. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 1 to 1½ ft., 35c.

LIGUSTRUM. Evergreen Privets

Ligustrum japonicum variegatum. "Japanese Variegated Privet." One of the few variegated plants that will endure the heat of summer and yet hold its beautiful coloring without fading. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; flats of 100, \$5.00.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. "California Privet." Esteemed for hedge plants. A strong growing pyramidal shrub, with bright green, medium sized leaves; forms a compact hedge by occasional pruning; of easy culture. Field grown, 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.50.

Ligustrum vulgare. "Evergreen or English Privet." Leaves small and dark green; bears spikes of fragrant white flowers in June, followed by clusters of shining black berries; splendid for hedge. Field grown, 2 to 3 ft., 25c each, \$10.00 per 100; potted, 3 ft., 25c each, \$2.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.50.

MELALEUCA. Bottle Brushes

Melaleuca alba. Australia. 15 ft. A fine shrub or small tree with slender leaves and white flowers in pendulous spikes. Thrives best in wet soils, but also grows well in dry locations. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

Melaleuca decussata. Australia. 15 ft. A tall shrub with grayish leaves; adorned with lilac-colored flowers on short spikes. Easily grown. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 1½ to 2 ft., 35c.

Melaleuca hypericifolia. Australia. 10 ft. Of quick, rapid growth; foliage bright green; produces large red flowers with long stamens. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 1½ to 2 ft., 35c.

Melaleuca leucadendron. Southern Asia. A shrub with rigid, erect branches and narrow leaves, bearing white flowers. Does well under dry conditions. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 35c.



HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM

Its Golden Yellow Flowers Are Intensely Attractive

Armstrong Nurseries

METROSIDEROS. Bottle Brush

Metrosideros floribunda. Pacific Islands. 10 ft. Commonly known as "Bottle Brush." The beauty of these plants lies in their long, red anthers, which, projecting, along the stem, form a cylindrical flower similar in shape to a bottle brush. The shrub is hardy and of rapid growth, thriving in almost any soil. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

MYRTUS. Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." Europe. Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is a shining green and highly aromatic. Bears numerous small white flowers, followed by black berries. Splendid shrub or hedge plant. Succeeds well in hot, dry situations. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.50.

Myrtus communis variegata. "Variegated Roman Myrtle." A variety of the above with handsomely variegated foliage. Flowers freely. Potted, 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 ft., 50c.

Myrtus microphylla. A small leaved form of the above. A handsome shrub of branching habit. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; potted, 1 ft., 30c; flats of 100, \$4.00.

NANDINA

Nandina domestica. "Japanese Nandina." 5 ft. A beautiful, upright growing, dwarfish shrub; native of China and Japan. Leaves compound, with numerous small leaflets, rich red when young, dark green at maturity and assuming beautiful coppery tones in winter. It thrives well in any well drained, loamy soil, and is fairly hardy. In the autumn it is covered with showy clusters of small red berries. Balled, 3 ft., \$1.25; potted, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 in., 40c.

PHOTINIA

Photinia serrulata. Evergreen Photinia. China. 15 ft. A handsome evergreen shrub or small tree, the foliage of which becomes very conspicuous in the autumn, when it assumes a reddish hue; flowers white, in large corymbs produced in the early spring. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; bare root, 75c.

PITTIOSPORUM

Pittosporum eugenioides. Australia. Small trees or shrub of symmetrical, upright growth, and light, shining-green foliage. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

Pittosporum phylliraeoides. Australia. 30 ft. A small, slender, graceful tree with the habit of a weeping willow. Flowers are yellow. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 40c, \$3.50 per 10.

Pittosporum rhombifolium. Australia. 20 ft. A first-class ornamental tree, well suited for avenues; of symmetrical, pyramidal shape. The large umbels of white, sweetly fragrant flowers in summer are followed by a profusion of orange-yellow berries, persisting throughout the winter. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 1½ to 2 ft., 40c.

Pittosporum tobira. 10 ft. Pretty winter flowering shrub from Japan. Forms a dense, globular head. Flowers white and fragrant; hardy and easily grown. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10; 1 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Pittosporum tobira variegatum. A variegated form of the above. The foliage is variegated with white, which gives it a conspicuous and pleasing appearance. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10; 1 ft., 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Pittosporum undulatum. Australia. Small tree or shrub well furnished with deep green, glossy leaves. Its yellowish-white flowers are very fragrant, especially at night. Excellent for avenue planting or for a tall hedge. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c, \$6.00 per 10.

POLYGALA

Polygala dalmaisiana. South Africa. 6 ft. Dense, globular shrub, with slender branches. Bears pink, pea-shaped flowers practically the year round. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 8 to 10 in., 35c, \$3.00 per 10.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis ovata. Japan. 8 ft. Ornamental evergreen shrub with stout, upright branches and dark green, lustrous foliage; leaves thick and bush beautifully compact; covered in summer with white flowers, followed by clusters of purple berries in the autumn. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c, \$6.00 per 10; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c, \$5.00 per 10.

SWAINSONIA

Swainsonia alba. Australia. 10 ft. A small shrub with delicate green foliage which affords a pleasing contrast with the racemes of white, pea-like flowers. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

VERONICA

Veronica Andersonii. New Zealand. 18 in. Small shrub used as a bedding plant, producing numerous spikes of bluish violet flowers. 1 to 1½ ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Veronica argentea variegata. New Zealand. 3 ft. Handsome, silvery, variegated leaves. Potted, 1 ft., 40c.

Veronica imperialis. New Zealand. 3 ft. Excellent small shrub or bedding plant; flower spikes amaranth red. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c, \$5.00 per 10.



NANDINA DOMESTICA

Flowers and Foliage of This Delightful Shrub

VIBURNUM. Laurustinus

Viburnum tinus. "Laurustinus." S. Europe. 10 ft. Well known winter flowering shrubs bearing in profusion clusters of small, flesh-colored blooms. Good subjects for single garden specimens and for ornamental hedge. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Viburnum tinus variegatum. A variegated form of the above; leaves beautifully blotched with silvery white. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$4.00.

Viburnum odoratissimum. China. 10 ft. An attractive evergreen shrub of upright growth, attaining a height of ten feet; branches stout with large shining laurel-like leaves 3 to 6 inches long; flowers pure white, fragrant, in broadly pyramidal panicles. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 1 ft., 40c.

ULMUS. Chinese Elm

Ulmus parvifolia. "Chinese Elm." The evergreen Elm of China and Japan. Handsome, small tree or shrub with slender branches; the small branchlets are slightly drooped, giving the tree a semi-weeping appearance. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.



Palms, Dracaenas, Yuccas, Bamboos.

Palms are the sentinels of plant life in the arid regions of the Southwest; no plants lend such a sense of majesty and dignity to the landscape, when once the larger varieties attain mature age. And again, no group is capable of producing so strong a suggestion of tropic vegetation. The hardier sorts find congenial conditions in California and portions of Arizona. Our selection embraces all the hardier sorts, adapted alike for conservatory, park, and garden and for street and avenue purposes.

CHAMAEROPS. Wind Mill Palm

Chamaerops excelsa. "Windmill Palm." Trunk tall, slim and very hairy. Leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut; very hardy. A most useful palm for small lawns or for aligning narrow driveways, as it requires but little space. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Chamaerops humilis. "Dwarf Fan Palm." Hardy, dwarf palm of very slow growth; leaves small and fan-shaped, with spiny stalks; it is especially suitable for tub culture or small lawn. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

COCOS

Cocos Australis. "Pindo Palm." The best of this genus for general planting. It is thoroughly hardy and is indeed a very handsome and ornamental palm. The pinnate leaves are of a grayish-green color, and are gracefully arched and recurved; one of the easiest palms to grow, and without doubt one of the most valuable. Boxed or balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

Cocos Plumosus. (Queen Palm.) Chiefly an Avenue Palm. Forms a tall, slender trunk with long plumy leaves that grow erect and spreading, producing a fine tropical effect; too tender for general planting and only recommended for favored sections. Balled and established, 6 to 8 ft., \$4.00 to \$6.00.



COCOS AUSTRALIS
A Rare and Beautiful Palm; Hardy and Easily Grown

ERYTHEA

Erythea Brandegei. A native of Lower California. One of the tallest and handsomest of the species; leaves fan-shaped; stems spineless. Balled, 2 ft., \$1.50.

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." A distinct and attractive variety of comparatively slow growth. The large fan-shaped leaves have an unusual silvery blue hue, which contrasts admirably when planted with the green variety. Boxed, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.00; potted, 1 ft., \$1.00.

Erythea edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." Among the fan-leaved palms this variety is undoubtedly the best. The leaves are large and always present a fresh appearance, even the under leaves hold their green color for many years; hardy and easily grown. Boxed, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.



CYCAS PALM
A Dwarf Growing Palm With Feathery Fronds

CYCAS

Cycas revoluta. "Sago Palm." An excellent plant for either scenic planting or porch decoration. The round stem or bulb is crowned with dark green feathery leaves, shaped like ostrich plumes. Quite hardy. We have these in all sizes as follows: 9 to 25 leaves, \$1.50 to \$5.00; 6 to 8 leaves, 75c to \$1.00.

Armstrong Nurseries

PHOENIX. Date Palm

Phoenix Canariensis. "Ornamental Date Palm." This is easily the best palm for general planting; well known and popular everywhere throughout California. Highly decorative when grown in a tub or urn. Boxed or balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; mail size, 50c.

Phoenix Roebelinii. A rare and graceful Palm of slow growth. The leaves are slender and stems beautifully arched. 1½ ft., \$3.00.



PHOENIX CANARIENSIS

This Ornamental Date Palm Makes An Attractive Tub Plant

RHAPIS

Rhapis Flabelliformis. Highly ornamental palm of dwarf habit, which throws up suckers from the roots like Bamboo. The leaves are small, many fingered, and fan-shaped on reed-like stems usually from 1 to 4 feet high. 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

WASHINGTONIA. Fan Palm

Washingtonia filifera. "Weeping Palm." The most characteristic palm of California. Trunk attains a diameter 3 to 4 feet. Leaves fan-shaped with numerous divisions and whitish filaments. Boxed, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; mail size, 50c.

Washingtonia robusta. (*Washingtonia Gracilis*.) One of the most beautiful of all palms. In its weeping habit it closely resembles the above variety, yet in other respects it is quite distinct; of rapid growth, slender and tall, attaining a height of from 80 to 100 feet; leaves a clear deep green. Highly valued for street and park planting. Boxed, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; mail size, 50c.

DRACAENA

Dracaena indivisa. Grows to a height of 10 to 15 feet, of fine tropical appearance with yucca-like leaves that arch and droop gracefully from a central stem. A fine decorative plant for aligning walks or drives. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Dracaena Bruanti. A pretty, dwarf variety for indoor pot culture exclusively. The leaves are of a bronzy green hue. 6-in. pots, \$1.50; 4-in. pots, 75c. Very attractive. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.



WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA PALMS AND
CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS

A Good Combination for Street and Driveway

YUCCA

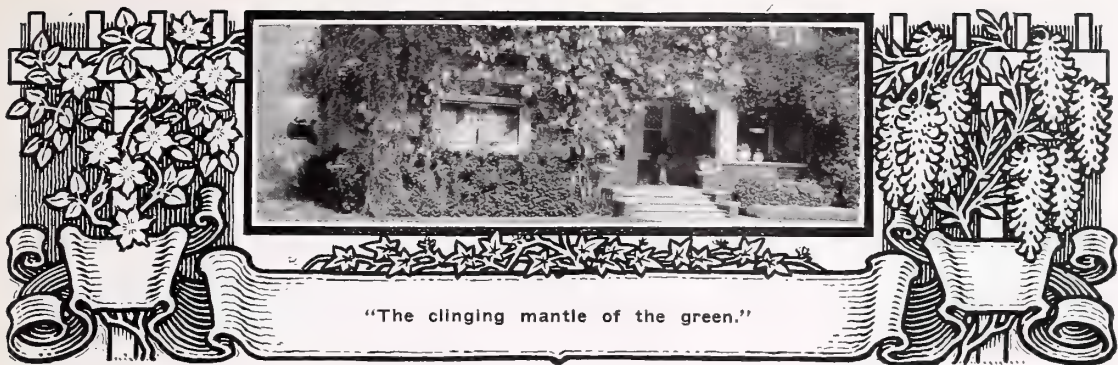
Yucca pendula. A valuable plant for hot or exposed places; leaves 18 to 20 inches long, and from 1 to 1½ inches wide; of a graceful, pendulous habit; excellent when potted or in Japanese tubs for porch decoration, entrances or other situations. Strong plants, 75c to \$1.50.

Yucca radiata. A rare variety, having very narrow arching leaves, which give a graceful, weeping effect. Like the preceding variety, it is hardy and easily grown. Nice specimens, \$1.50.

BAMBOOS

Dendrocalamus latifolia. "Japan Giant Bamboo." The most desirable of the Giant Bamboos, forming clumps of large stems often measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter and fifty feet high, and clothed with long, broad leaves. A truly majestic plant of rapid growth. Strong divisions, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Bambusa Striata. Usually grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet, having stems about as thick as the thumb; striped yellow and green; leaves 6 to 8 inches long by ¾ to 1 inch wide; a desirable variety, of medium growth. Divided clumps, \$1.00.



Vines, Trailers, Foliage Plants

AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Large, green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall and later dropping the leaves. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Ampelopsis sempervirens. Beautiful evergreen slender climbing vine, with daintily cut leaves. Nothing can be more admirably adapted for covering pillars and light festooning. 50c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Ampelopsis veitchii. "Japan or Boston Ivy." A graceful clinging vine useful for covering walls, chimneys and stone work. The leaves change from green in summer to gorgeous tints of scarlet and yellow in the autumn, and for a time in the winter season is leafless. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Flower

Bignonia cherere. A beautiful evergreen climbing shrub, bearing long, tubular flowers; blood red, yellow at the base. One of the finest of the species. 50c each.

Bignonia siderifolia. A magnificent, rampant growing vine. Beautiful tubular-shaped yellow flowers. 50c

Bignonia tweediana. An excellent plant for covering walls; sending up many long, slender shoots, which cling to any surface; flowers are trumpet-shaped, 2 inches long, orange-yellow. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Bignonia violacea. Flowers delicate violet shade. Very attractive. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvillea Braziliensis. The flowers of this variety are large and of the most brilliant hue. 75c to \$1.50.

Bougainvillea sanderiana. During the blooming period, which covers most of the season, the gorgeous display of flowers is magnificent. 50c to \$1.00.

FICUS. Fig Vine

Ficus repens. The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood; clings close like Ivy. Leaves small, deep green. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

HEDERA. Ivy

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Too well known to need description; nothing is better for a permanent covering of green than the English Ivy. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Hedera helix Hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Similar to the English, with smaller leaves. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

HOYA. Wax Plant

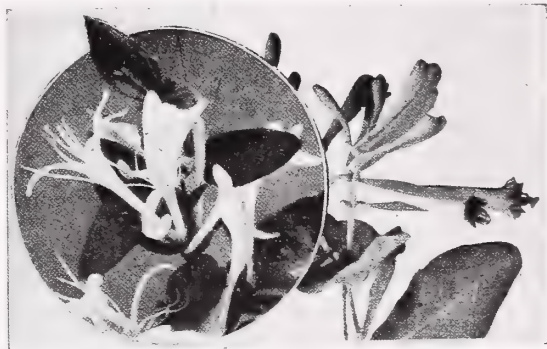
Hoya carnosa. "Wax Plant." Thick, heavy, glossy foliage. Flowers fragrant, bluish-white. 35c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

Lonicera Japonica Halliana. "Hall's Japan." Evergreen, vigorous climber; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; deliciously fragrant; borne in great profusion during the summer and fall. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Lonicera Japonica rosea. "Woodbine." A pretty trailing variety with dark green leaves; flowers yellowish-white within, usually carmine or purplish on the outer side; very fragrant. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Lonicera semperflorens. "Red Coral." Flowers scarlet, about two inches long; profuse and very showy. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.



HALL'S JAPAN AND RED CORAL HONEYSUCKLES
Desirable Rapid-Growing Climbers

JASMINUM. Jasmine

Jasminum azoricum. Flowers snow-white in bunches during summer, foliage dark green. 35c.

Jasminum grandiflora. Flowers white and fragrant; free blooming. 35c.

Jasminum Grand Duke. Half climbing shrub; flowers large, double, white and intensely fragrant. 50c.

Jasminum Malayan. "Confederate Jasmine." Free flowering and sweet-scented climber of medium growth; delightfully fragrant. 50c.

Jasminum Mandevellea suaveolens. "Chili Jasmine." Tall climbing vine, bearing clusters of waxy white, star-shaped, fragrant flowers. 40c.

Jasminum primulinum. An excellent new variety. Flowers large, golden yellow. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Jasminum revolutum. The well known yellow Jasmine; a half climbing plant of strong, rapid growth; very fragrant. 35c.

Armstrong Nurseries

MUEHLENBECKIA. Wire Vine

Muehlenbeckia complexa. "Maiden Hair Vine." Rapid growing, twining vine, with dark wiry stems and tiny round leaves. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort

Plumbago capensis. Flowers a most delicate shade of azure-blue; unrivaled for their continuous blooming. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

SOLANUM

Solanum jasminoides. Of strongest growth and a free bloomer. 35c.

TECOMA. Trumpet Flower

Tecoma Australis. Its value lies in its elegant thick foliage and rampant growth. Flowers creamy white. 35c.

Tecoma capensis. "Cape Honeysuckle." A half-climbing species; flowers glowing scarlet; a continuous bloomer. 40c.

Tecoma grandiflora. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." A handsome half-climbing shrub and the most floriferous and gorgeous of all the climbing species. The flowers are large, of a brilliant orange hue and borne in large terminal clusters. Strong grafted plants, \$1.00.

Tecoma jasminoides. Leaves glossy; flowers white, rosy colored throat. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Tecoma Mackenii. Of strong growth; flowers light pink of a pretty shade. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Tecoma radicans. "American Trumpet Vine." A strong growing vine. The flowers differ from *T. grandiflora* by being longer and narrower; rich scarlet color. Very hardy; deciduous. 25c.

VINCA

Vinca major. A trailing plant useful for borders, rockeries, hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. Blue flowers. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Vinca major variegata. A variegated form. Leaves are margined with white. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.



WISTARIA CHINENSIS

Unsurpassed for Festooning on Porches and Pergolas

WISTARIA

Wistaria Chinensis. "Chinese Wistaria." A strong grower. Flowers sky-blue, in pendulous clusters. 2-year, 75c.

Wistaria Chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wistaria." A fine variety with white flowers; otherwise same habit as preceding. 2-year, 75c.

Wistaria multijuga. "Japanese Loose-clustered Wistaria." A rare species, bearing purplish or lilac-colored flowers in immense loose clusters, sometimes two feet in length. 2-year, 75c.

Wistaria multijuga alba. (New.) "White Japanese Wistaria." Same habit as the former, but has white flowers. 75c.

Wistaria multijuga rosea. (New.) "Pink Japanese Wistaria." Variety of the multijuga with delicate pink flowers. 75c.



ASPARAGUS
PLUMOSUS



ASPARAGUS
SPRENGERI

Ornamental Plants That Are Universally Popular

FERNS

Asparagus Cooperi. Similar in habit to *Asparagus Plumosus*, except more of a climbing habit; foliage is more of a grayish-green hue. Potted, 40c to 75c.

Asparagus Plumosus. Owing to its handsome lace-like foliage it has become known as *Asparagus Fern*. The tendency is to grow bushy in a pot, while in the ground, partially shaded, it form long sprays which are valuable for artistic decorations. Potted, 50c and \$1.00.

Asparagus Sprengeri. Desirable for potted plants or suspended baskets, hardy and easily grown. Potted, 50c and \$1.00.

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis. "Boston Fern." Well known tropical ferns. Potted, 75c, \$1.25 and \$2.00.

Nephrolepis exaltata. "Sword Fern." Fronds narrow, of upright growth. Potted, 50c to \$1.00.

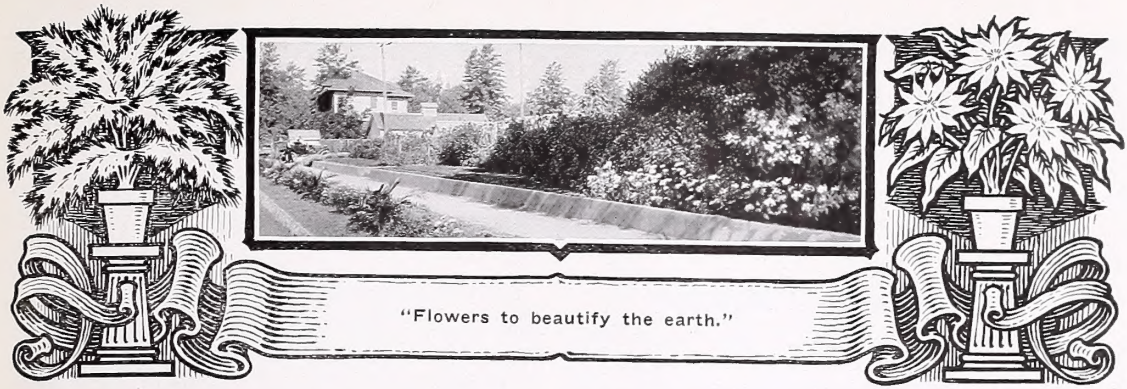
Nephrolepis Roosevelti. "Roosevelt Fern." The finest of the Boston Sword type, being broader and more graceful and harder than the original Boston Fern. Potted, 75c, \$1.25 and \$2.00.

Nephrolepis Whitmani. "Ostrich Plume Fern." A finely fringed variety of the Boston Fern. Potted, 75c, \$1.25 and \$2.00.

Polystichum angulare proliferum. "Lace Fern." The leaves of this beautiful fern are long and lace-like; quite hardy, but like all ferns thrives best in a shady situation. Nice specimen. Potted, \$1.00.

Pteris Tremula. Well known variety of strong growth. On full grown plants the leaves are from 2 to 4 feet long on polished chestnut-brown stalks. Potted, 50c.

Woodwardia radicans. One of the best of our hardy native California ferns; fronds from two to four feet. Potted, 75c to \$2.00.



Bedding and Border Plants.

Asters. Fine Summer flowering plants in a variety of colors; red, pink, white, lavender, purple and flesh. 35c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

Calla Lily. Large, pure white flowers. 20c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Cannas. The following list includes the finest varieties of these attractive bedding plants: Austria, rich yellow; Buttercup, dwarf yellow; California, orange-salmon; Duke of Marlboro, deep crimson; King Humbert, orange-scarlet with bronze foliage; Venus, pink, delicately tinted. 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

Carnations. The best varieties for outdoor culture are Dr. Choate, red; Fairmaid, soft pink; Turner, white; Roosevelt, deep crimson. 20c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Coreopsis lanceolata. "California Sunshine." One of the best perennial plants; easily grown in warm, dry climates. The flowers are rich yellow, blooming profusely throughout the summer. 10c each, 75c per dozen.

Cyclamen. Charming plants with beautiful foliage and rich colored flowers, blooming during winter and spring. 60c to \$1.50.

Geraniums. We grow in quantity *Jacquerie*, the best dark crimson variety, and *Turner*, the finest pink Ivy Geranium. 15c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Gladiolus. Among the summer flowering bulbs, the *Gladioli* stand pre-eminently the most attractive. Their long spikes of beautiful flowers are always fascinating and charming. Finest strains, including scarlet, pink, salmon, blue, yellow, white and many beautiful variations of color. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Heliotrope. Purple, light blue and white. 25c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Korean Velvet Grass. A beautiful covering for small plots; no mowing is required; started from divisions and planted a few inches apart. Sod, per square foot, \$1.00.

Lantanas. We possess few bedding plants that afford a greater variety of color, and bloom more continuously than the *Lantanas*; we offer our four best varieties in the following colors: Orange, yellow, pink and white, including the pink weeping *Lantana*. 25c each, \$1.50 per 10.

Lippia repens. The best substitute for lawn grass. It thrives well in any soil and endures the dry, hot conditions of the interior; likes the full sun, therefore does not do well in the shade. In making a new lawn, cut the sods in small pieces and plant 12 to 18 inches apart. It rapidly covers the ground with a dense matting; little or no mowing is necessary, and walking over it rather improves it. Requires water only occasionally. \$1.00 per box containing sod for 80 plants.

Marguerite. Giant White and Giant Yellow are single varieties. Mrs. Fred Sander, double white. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Pampas Grass. Argenteum. Large, white, silvery plumes. Potted, 50c; field clumps, \$1.00.

Pampas Grass. Roi des Roses. Similar to the above excepting the plumes are pink. Potted, 75c; field clumps, \$1.25.

Pansies. Royal Exhibition grown from the choicest strain of seed, unsurpassed for size of bloom, richness of color and texture. 50c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

Philodendron Pertusum. An interesting plant of clumping habit, with large perforated leaves of grotesque appearance. Useful for conservatory or moist shady situations. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Phlox. Of easy culture; its profusion of flowers during the entire summer and fall render the perennial *Phlox* universally popular. Among the best varieties are *Coquelicot*, orange-scarlet; *General Von Heutze*, brilliant salmon-red; *Independence*, white; *Inspector Struthers*, cherry-red; *Von Hockberg*, crimson. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Poinsettia pulcherrima. The well known and highly ornamental "Christmas Flower." Unsurpassed for the splendor of its immense brilliant scarlet flower bracts, and its bright green and showy leaves. A universal favorite in California gardens. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Romneya Coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." Handsome native perennial shrub or bush, foliage of silvery hue. Flowers large, white, with golden yellow stamens. Potted, 75c.

Shasta Daisy. The flowers are immense, pure white with yellow centers and long stems. 15c each. 75c per dozen.

Verbenas. Desirable bedding plants. Give a fine display of color throughout the season. Scarlet, purple, pink, white and lavender. 75c per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

Verbena Erinoides. "Moss Verbena." Excellent for hot, dry situations; flowers in lavish profusion from spring to late fall. Color: purplish; fine for beds or border or driveway. 50c per dozen, \$4.00 per 100.

Violets. Princess of Wales. Flowers large, single, with long stem, deep blue and intensely fragrant. 50c per dozen.

CULINARY PLANTS

Rosemary, Lavender, Sage and Thyme. Excellent for culinary purposes. 20c each.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

Australian Rye Grass. Used extensively in some localities on account of its hardness; particularly good for arid localities. Per lb., 35c; per 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Bermuda Grass. Suitable for lawns in dry and arid situations where Blue Grass is apt to fail. Per lb., \$1.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Finest imported Kentucky seed, pure and free from weed seed. 50c per lb.

White Clover. Excellent for lawns either sown alone or mixed with Blue Grass. 75c per lb.



Books and Supplies for Horticulturists

Four Standard Books.

California Fruits and How to Grow Them. By Edward J. Wickson, A. M. About 600 pages. A practical treatise on the culture of all California fruits; profusely illustrated with half-tone plates. Postage prepaid, \$3.00.

The Garden Beautiful in California. By Ernest Branton. 200 pages, 5¼x8 inches; beautifully illustrated and bound in green silk cloth. A practical treatise on garden and garden making in Southern California. Postage prepaid, \$1.10.

California Vegetables in Garden and Field. By Edward J. Wickson, A. M. A manual of practice with and without irrigation. "It treats of every feature of vegetable production in plain, common-sense terms, and gives reasons for its assertions." —Pomona Times. 368 pages. Postage prepaid, \$2.0.

The Pruning Book. By Prof. L. H. Bailey, Professor of Horticulture in Cornell University. A complete treatise on pruning, which every fruit grower should have. 545 pages. Postage prepaid, \$2.25.

Serviceable Tree Protectors

It is advisable to shade the trunks of young trees from the hot sun the first season, and to protect against rabbits, squirrels and other pests. We have arranged to supply protectors at manufacturers' prices. All are wired, ready for use and may be easily and quickly attached.

Expan Tree Protectors. Made out of either parafined or tarred paper.

Length	30 inches	Width	7 inches	Price per hundred,	\$2.25	Price per thousand,	\$17.50
"	24	"	7	"	1.50	"	13.75
"	18	"	7	"	1.35	"	11.75
"	14	"	7	"	1.25	"	11.00
"	12	"	7	"	1.10	"	9.75

Yucca Tree Protectors. Made from the Yucca Palm, being light, porous and efficient.

Length	30 inches	Width	7 inches	Price per hundred,	\$2.50	Price per thousand,	\$21.00
"	24	"	7	"	2.00	"	18.00
"	18	"	7	"	1.60	"	15.00
"	16	"	7	"	1.40	"	13.50
"	14	"	7	"	1.25	"	12.00
"	12	"	7	"	1.15	"	11.00

Miscellaneous Supplies

Grafting Wax. May be heated and applied with brush	lb.	\$.35
Waxed Budding Cloth. Made of best muslin and pure beeswax	per square yd.	.75
Tree Labels. 3½-inch iron wire, per 1000, \$1.25. 3½-inch copper wire	per 1000	1.50
Raffia. Superior XX long strands, best quality, per lb., \$0.40	10 lbs.	3.50
Sphagnum Moss. Burlapped bales		2.50
Budding Knives. Ebony handle, ivory tip; folding blade of finest steel; regular nursery size		1.00
Plant Food. A specially prepared fertilizer for potted plants, etc.	2 lbs.	.25
Black Leaf 40. An excellent spray for plant lice, aphids, etc. Per lb., \$0.75	Small size	.25



TREES AND SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR HEDGES

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Abelia.
Berberis. Barberry.
Buxus. Boxwoods.
Choisya ternata. Mexican Orange.
Coprosma Baueri.
Cotoneaster.
Crataegus. Burning Bush.
Escallonia.
Eugenia. Brush Cherry.
Euonymus.
Feijoa.
Guava.
Ligustrum. Privet.
Myrtus. Myrtle.
Pittosporum. In variety.
Roses.
Viburnum. Laurustinus.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Berberis. Barberry.
Citrus Trifoliata Orange.
Cydonia. Flowering Quince.
Punica. Pomegranate.
Spiraea. Bridal Wreath.
Syringa. Lilac.

EVERGREEN TREES

Camphora. Camphor.
Cerasus. Evergreen Cherry.
Cupressus Arizona. Arizona Cypress.
Cupressus macrocarpa. Monterey Cypress.
Juniperus. Juniper.
Taxus. Yew.
Thuja. Arborvitae.

BEST TIME TO PLANT

Citrus Trees January to June
 Olive Trees March to June
 Avocado Trees February to May
 Berry Plants January to March
 Deciduous Fruit Trees .. Jan. to March
 Deciduous Shade Trees .. Jan. to March

Deciduous Shrubs .. January to March
 Evergreen Trees January to June
 Evergreen Shrubs ... January to June
 Roses—Dormant .. January to March
 Bedding Plants January to April
 Palms January to July

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance apart	No. of Plants
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890
3 feet by 1 foot	14,520
3 feet by 2 feet	7,260
3 feet by 3 feet	4,840
4 feet by 1 foot	10,890
4 feet by 2 feet	5,445
4 feet by 3 feet	3,630
4 feet by 4 feet	2,722
5 feet by 1 foot	8,712
5 feet by 2 feet	4,356
5 feet by 3 feet	2,904
5 feet by 4 feet	2,178
5 feet by 5 feet	1,742
6 feet by 6 feet	1,200

Distance apart	No. of Plants
8 feet by 8 feet	680
10 feet by 10 feet	435
12 feet by 12 feet	302
14 feet by 14 feet	222
15 feet by 15 feet	193
16 feet by 16 feet	170
18 feet by 18 feet	134
19 feet by 19 feet	120
20 feet by 20 feet	108
22 feet by 22 feet	90
25 feet by 25 feet	69
30 feet by 30 feet	48
33 feet by 33 feet	40
40 feet by 40 feet	27
50 feet by 50 feet	17
60 feet by 60 feet	12

PROPER DISTANCES BETWEEN TREES AND PLANTS

Variety	Feet apart
Orange and Lemon Trees	20 to 25
Avocado	25 to 35
Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry	20 to 25
Pear and Apple	20 to 35
Walnut	40 to 50
Olive	30 to 35

Variety	Feet apart
Almond	22 to 25
Grape Vines	6 to 10
Black and Dewberry Plants	6 by 7
Raspberry Plants	3 by 5
Strawberry Plants	1½ by 3
Eucalyptus for Wind Break	4 to 8

